



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

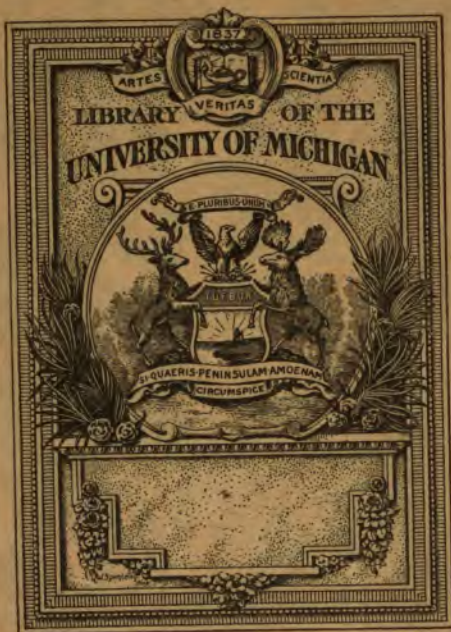
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

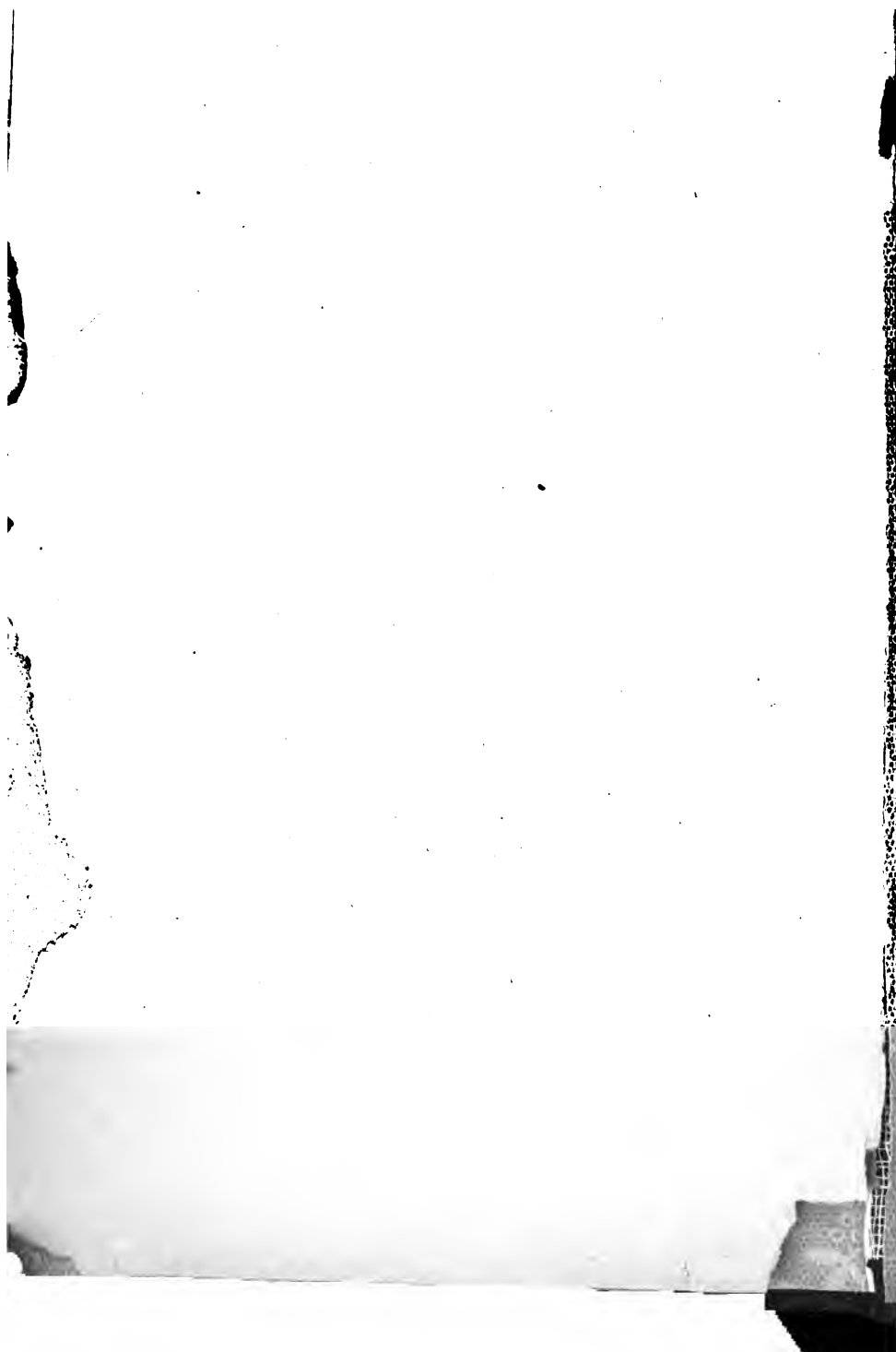
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





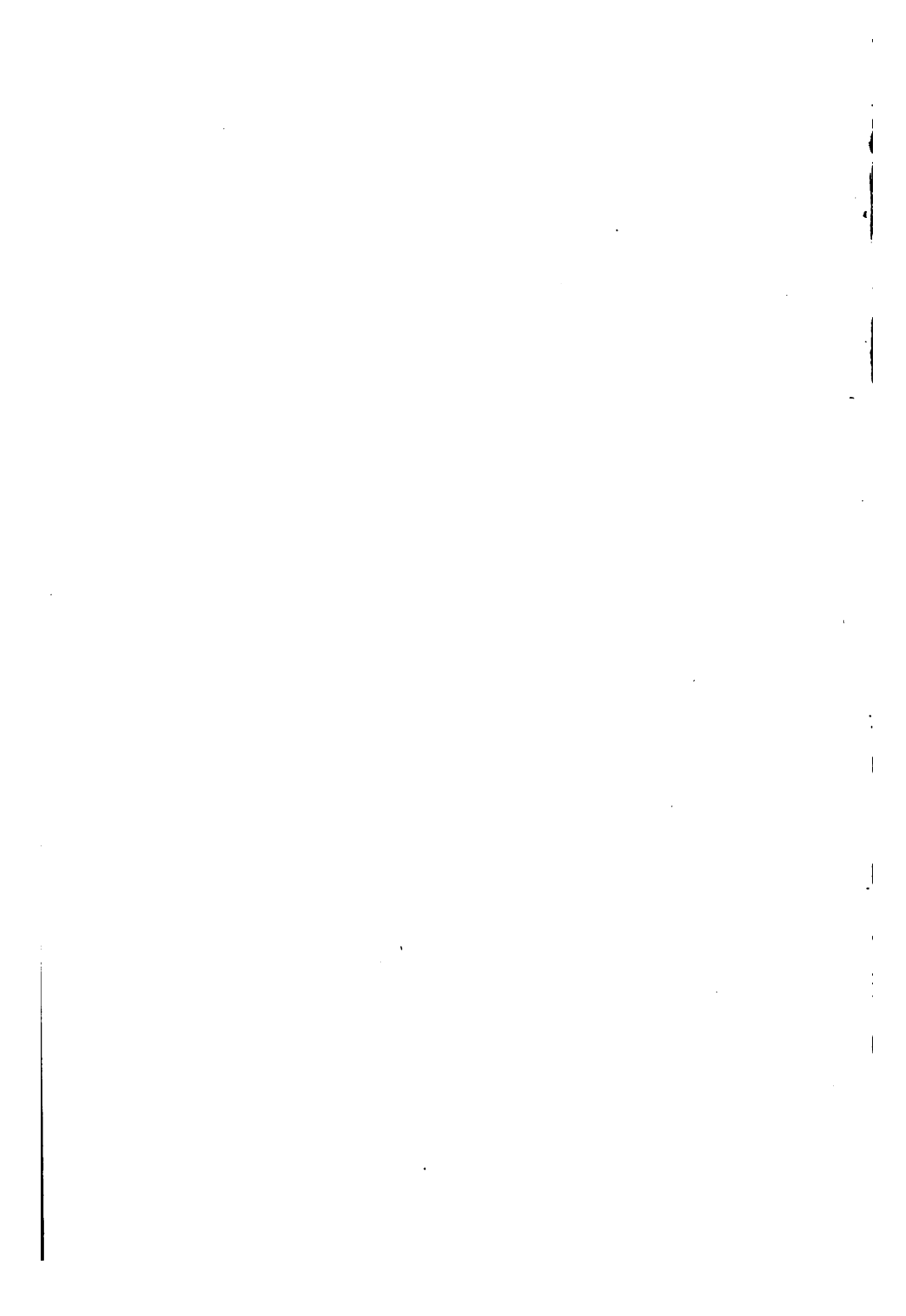


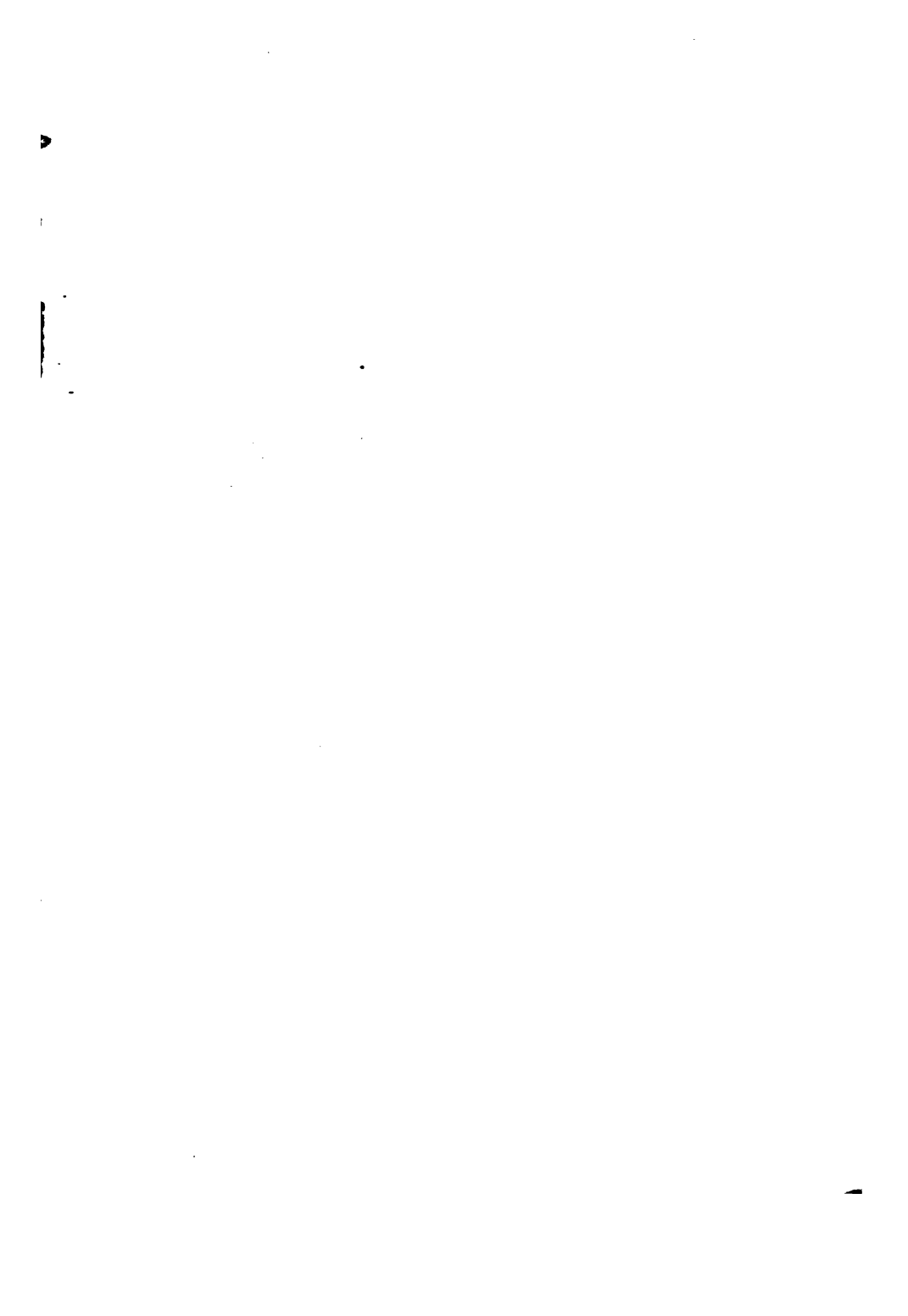
100

H615

C117

1

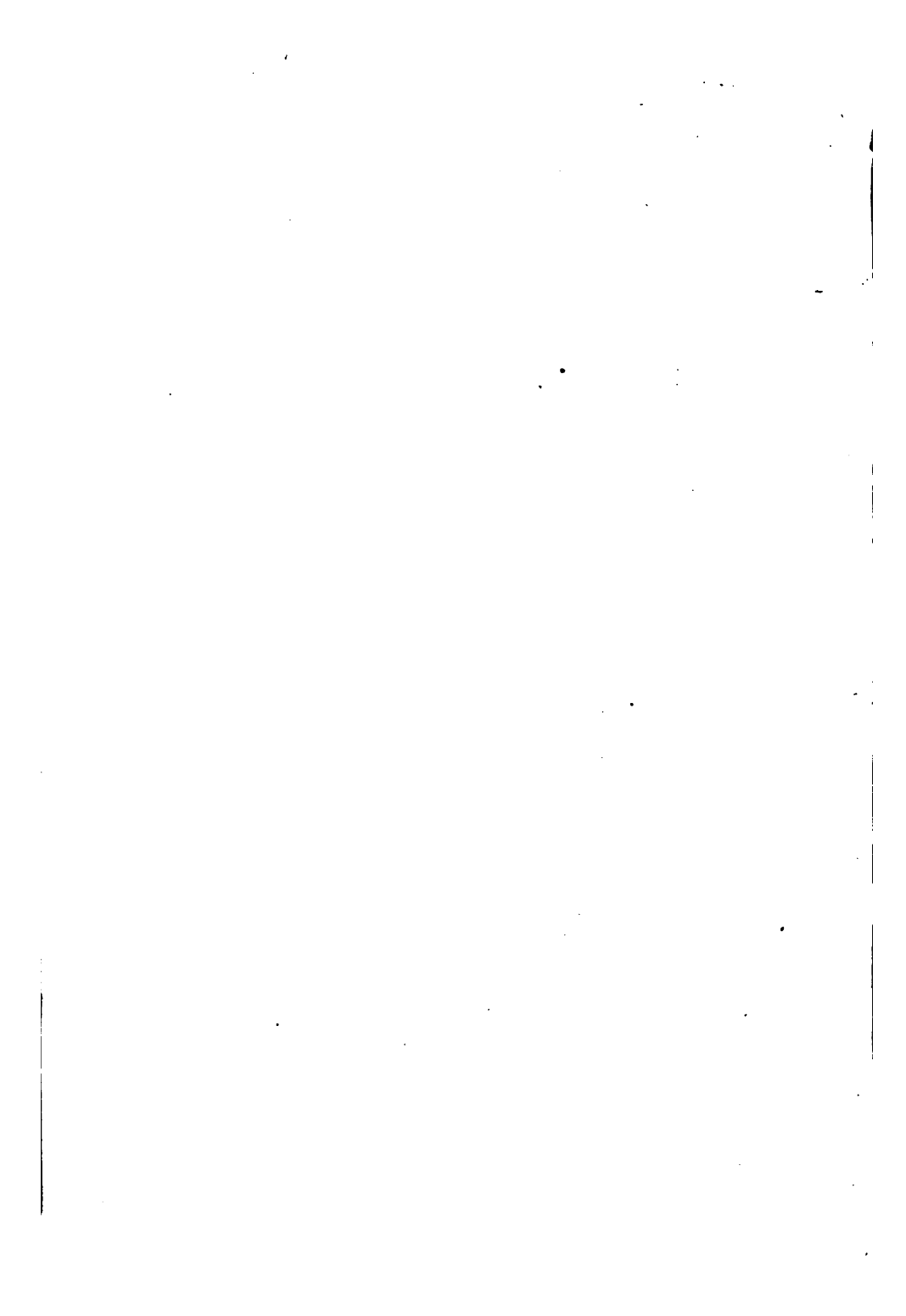












# The A B C Manual of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

BY

*G. HARDY CLARK, M. D.,*

*Late Professor of Materia Medica,  
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.*

---

SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED.

---

PHILADELPHIA;  
BOERICKE & TAFEL.  
1905.

**COPYRIGHTED BY  
BOERICKE & TAFEL.**

1905.

0138083.5.

56-5-05-

## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

---

IN this edition the writer is gratified to add a Clinical Index to the book. That an A B C manual may easily become too complicated to merit its name and serve the purpose for which it is written has been constantly kept in mind, and a sincere effort has been made to carry on the plan of concisely presenting therapeutic measures of tried value.

G. HARDY CLARK.

*March 1, 1905.*

136355



## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

---

THERE is a general agreement that the physiological effects of medicinal substances upon man is the safest and most useful guide to their selection in diseased states. Excepting a few remedies whose uses have been established upon purely empirical grounds, and a very few others whose virtues depend upon chemical, antimicrobial or mechanical effects, this method is now generally used.

The physiological effects of drugs are divided into two classes, the non-toxic and the toxic, which are diametrically opposed to each other. Whatever may be the reasoning applied, it is generally admitted that non-toxic doses of a drug are curative of diseased conditions similar to states induced by toxic doses of that drug. For example, Pilocarpine and Picrotoxinum will, in toxic doses, cause profuse sweating with certain other phenomena. When profuse sweating with similar phenomena occur in disease these drugs in non-toxic doses are curative in their action. Cantharis, Oleum terebinthinæ

and Copaiba in toxic doses produce irritation and inflammation of the urinary tract with certain specific phenomena, and are curative when these phenomena with irritation and inflammation of the urinary tract are found in diseased states. The same may be said of Digitalis, Nitro-glycerine and Strychnia for the heart, Hyoscyamus, Cannabis Indica and Valeriana for the nervous system, and so on. It is true that drugs may be given in toxic doses to obtain therapeutic effects as, for example, Belladonna to check salivation and sweating, but for the reason that it is generally considered inadvisable to burden the sick with poisonous doses of drugs this procedure is now rarely employed in practice.

The writer has ventured to assume that the simplification of the subject gained by referring only to toxic effects of drugs, their therapeutic uses in non-toxic doses, the relation of the two as indicated by numerals, and the elimination of controversial matter, is sufficient warrant for offering this manual to students and to his fellow practitioners.

He has to make acknowledgment for material that has been freely drawn from the writings of Bartholow, Hempel, Hughes, Ringer, Stillé, Wood and others.



## INDEX OF REMEDIES.

---

- Acetanilidum, 17.  
Acidum benzoicum, 19.  
Acidum carbolicum, 20.  
Acidum hyrocyanicum dilutum, 21.  
Acidum nitricum, 23.  
Acidum salicylicum, 25.  
Aconitum, 27.  
Actea racemosa, 92.  
Æsculus hippocastanum, 30.  
Aloe, 30-138.  
Alkalies, 32.  
Alum, 34.  
Alumen, 34.  
Ammonii benzoas, 19.  
Ammonii chloridum, 36.  
Ammonii iodidum, 140.  
Amyl nitris, 38.  
Antimonium crudum, 39.  
Antimonii et potassii tartras, 41.  
Apis mellifica, 43.  
Aqua laurocerasi, 22.  
Argentum nitricum, 44.  
Arnica montana, 43.  
Arsenicum, 49.  
Asafoetida, 54.  
Atropine, 60.  
Aurum, 56.  
Balsam copavia, 103.  
Baptisia tinctoria, 58.  
Belladonna, 59.  
Benzoic acid, 19.  
Berberis vulgaris, 63.  
Bismuthi subnitras, 64.  
Blue mass, 128.  
Bromide of potassium, 172.  
Bryonia alba, 65.  
Cactus grandiflorus, 67.  
Caffeina, 68.  
Calabar bean, 164.  
Calcarea carbonica, 70.  
Calcarea phosphorica, 71.  
Calcii chloridum, 73.  
Calcium sulphide, 74.  
Calomel, 128-138.  
Calx sulphurata, 74.  
Camphora, 75.  
Cannabis Indica, 77.  
Cantharis, 79.  
Capsicum, 80.  
Carbo vegetabilis, 81.  
Carbolic acid, 20.  
Cascara sagrada, 138.  
Castor-oil, 137.  
Cathartics, 136.  
Chamomilla, 82.  
Charcoal, 81.  
Chelidonium, 83.  
China, 89.

- Chloral, 84.  
Chloroform, 86.  
Cicuta, 88.  
Cina, 180.  
Cinchona, 89.  
Cimicifuga, 92.  
Cocainæ hydrochloras, 94.  
Cocculus Indicus, 96.  
Coffee, 68.  
Colchicum, 98.  
Collinsonia Canadensis, 99.  
Colocynthis, 100.  
Compound liquorice powder, 137.  
Coniine, 101.  
Conium, 101.  
Convallaria majalis, 102.  
Copaiba, 103.  
Corrosive sublimate, 128.  
Cubeba, 104.  
Cuprum, 107.  
Creosotum, 106.  
Croton-oil, 139.  
  
Daturine, 187.  
Digitalis, 109.  
Dover's powder, 157.  
Dulcamara, 111.  
  
Effervescent magnesium citrate, 137.  
Enemata, 136.  
Epsom salts, 138.  
Ergota, 112.  
Eserine, 164.  
  
Ferrum, 114.  
Fowler's solution, 50.  
  
Gelsemium, 117.  
Glonoine, 119.  
Glycerinum, 120.  
Gold, 56.  
Gray powder, 128.  
Grindelia, 122.  
Gin, 145.  
Guaiacol, 106.  
Guaiacum, 124.  
Graphites, 123.  
  
Hamamelis, 125.  
Helleborus, 126.  
Hepar sulphuris calcareum, 74.  
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 108-138.  
Hydrargyrum, 128.  
Hydrastis, 132.  
Hydrocyanic acid, 22.  
Hyoscine, 134.  
Hyoscyamine, 134.  
Hyoscyaminæ hydrobromas, 134.  
Hyoscyamus, 133.  
  
Ignatia, 135.  
Intestinal evacuants, 136.  
Iodine, 140.  
Iodoform, 140.  
Iodum, 140.  
Ipecacuanha, 142.  
Iron, 114.  
  
Jaborandi, 166.  
Jalapa, 138.  
Juniperus, 145.

- Kali bichromicum**, 171.  
**Laudanum**, 157.  
**Lithii carbonas**, 32.  
**Lithii citras**, 32.  
**Liquor potassii arsenitis**, 50.  
**Lycopodium**, 146.  
**Lily of the valley**, 102.  
  
**Macroton**, 92.  
**Magnesia**, 32.  
**Magnesium citras effervescens**, 137.  
**Magnesium sulphas**, 138.  
**Manganum**, 147.  
**Mentha piperita**, 149.  
**Menthol**, 149.  
**Mercurius**, 128.  
**Morphine**, 157.  
  
**Nitric acid**, 23.  
**Nitro-glycerin**, 119.  
**Nux vomica**, 150.  
  
**Oleum cadinum**, 145.  
**Oleum ricini**, 137.  
**Oleum terebinthinæ**, 154.  
**Oleum tigllii**, 139.  
**Opium**, 156.  
  
**Paregoric**, 157.  
**Peppermint**, 149.  
**Phosphorus**, 160.  
**Phyostigma**, 164.  
**Pierotoxinum**, 96.  
**Pilocarpinæ hydrochloras**, 166.  
  
**Pilocarpine**, 166.  
**Pilocarpus**, 166.  
**Plumbi acetas**, 168.  
**Plumbi subacetas**, 168.  
**Podophyllum**, 138-169.  
**Potassii bicarbonas**, 32.  
**Potassii bichromas**, 171.  
**Potassii bromidum**, 172.  
**Potassii citras**, 32.  
**Potassii chloras**, 32.  
**Potassii iodidum**, 140.  
**Potassii permanganas**, 147.  
**Prussic acid**, 21.  
**Pulsatilla**, 175.  
**Pulvis glycyrrhizæ compositus**, 137.  
  
**Quininæ sulphas**, 89.  
  
**Ramnus Purshiana**, 138.  
**Rheum**, 138.  
**Rhubarb**, 138.  
**Rhus toxicodendron**, 177.  
  
**Salicylic acid**, 25.  
**Sanguinaria**, 179.  
**Santoninum**, 180.  
**Scilla**, 182.  
**Secale cornutum**, 112.  
**Senna**, 137.  
**Silica**, 183.  
**Silver nitrate**, 44.  
**Sodii benzoas**, 19.  
**Sodii bicarbonas**, 32.  
**Sodii iodidum**, 140.  
**Sodii salicylas**, 26.  
**Spigelia**, 184.

- |                                  |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Spongia, 185.                    | Terebenum, 154.        |
| Squill, 182.                     | Thuja, 191.            |
| Stannum, 185.                    | Turpentine, 154.       |
| Stramonium, 186.                 |                        |
| Strychninæ sulphas, 151.         | Valeriana, 192.        |
| Sulphur, 188.                    | Veratrum viride, 194.  |
| Syrupus pruni virginianæ,<br>22. |                        |
| Tar, 107.                        | Zinci phosphidum, 161. |
| Tartar emetic, 41.               | Zinci valerianas, 195. |
|                                  | Zincum, 195.           |

A, B, C,  
Manual of Materia Medica.

---

**ACETANILIDUM.**

*Acetanilid.*

**CHARACTERISTICS.**

Hyperpyrexia causing spasms and other untoward symptoms, especially in children. Headache from exhaustion or nervous excitement. Sleeplessness and loss of nervous control from exhaustion. Pains of dysmenorrhœa. Pains of inflamed nerves, as in optic neuritis, herpes zoster, etc.

**TOXIC SYMPTOMS.**

Depression of the nervous system, heart and respiration. Headache, nausea, malaise, mydriasis, deafness and ringing in the ears. Difficult respiration, cyanosis, rash, coldness of the extremities, cold sweat, collapse. General analgesia. Anæsthesia.

**DOSE.**

Adult, 3-5 gr.

Child under twelve years, 1-3 gr.

Child one or two years old,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Dissolves in alcohol, not in water. For fever a

dose every three or more hours. For pain two or three doses may be given at intervals of half an hour, but thereafter not more often than once in three hours. Great caution must be observed when prescribing this drug for patients ill with pneumonia, typhoid fever and other diseases in which embarrassed circulation and low vitality are marked. In this class of cases the benefits derived are more than problematical.

An effective method of administration is to thoroughly triturate with an equal weight of granulated sugar.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Hyperpyrexia.

Febrile affections of children.

Spasms in children, caused by hyperpyrexia or by erethism.

Acute and chronic articular rheumatism.

Neuralgic pains of inflamed nerves as in optic neuritis, herpes zoster and traumatic sciatica.

Pains of cancer.

Of great service in dysmenorrhœa.

Pains of locomotor ataxia.

Headache from excitement or exhaustion.

Headache from ocular and other strain.

Sleeplessness from nervous exhaustion.

Loss of nervous control from exhaustion.

Tremors produced by multiple sclerosis.

**ACIDUM BENZOICUM.***Benzoic Acid.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Color of the urine deep red, odor very strong and offensive. Strong smelling urine associated with incontinence, albuminuria, offensive diarrhoea, rheumatism, etc. Vesical catarrh with phosphatic urine. Unhealthy, sloughing wounds. Fissured nipples.

**DOSE.**

Acidum benzoicum, 10–20 gr.

Tinctura benzoini, 15–30 m.

Tinctura benzoini composita, 30–60 m.

Sodii benzoas, 5–30 gr.

Ammonii benzoas, 5–30 gr.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Color of urine deep red, odor very strong and offensive. (Benzoate of sodium).

Ammoniacal urine from action of ferments in bladder. (Benzoate of ammonia, twenty-grain doses twice a day).

Phosphatic calculi. (Ammonii benzoas long continued).

Incontinence of urine depending upon irritability of the lining membrane of the bladder. Urine strong smelling. (Benzoic acid, two to ten grains).

Vesical catarrh with phosphatic urine. (Benzoate of ammonia, twenty-grain doses).

Albuminuria with strong smelling urine. (Benzoic acid, one or two-grain doses).

Watery, copious, excessively offensive stools, usually with strong smelling urine. (Benzoate of sodium, three to ten-grain doses).

Acute articular rheumatism, with strong smelling, high-colored urine. (Benzoate of sodium, one hundred to two hundred grains per day).

Diphtheria. (Free insufflation of benzoate of sodium).

Unhealthy sloughing wounds. (Apply cloths saturated with the tincture).

Chapped hands. (Ten to fifteen drops compound tincture in ounce of proper vehicle).

Fissured nipples. (Compound tincture in glycerin).

## ACIDUM CARBOLICUM.

### *Carbolic Acid.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Antiseptic. Burns. Erysipelas. Anthrax. Local anæsthetic in whitlows, foul open surfaces, prurigo, toothache. Extreme flatulence, very painful, often more marked in one part of the bowel.

#### DOSE.

Acidum carbolicum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 m. well diluted in water.

Glyceritum acidi carbolici, twenty per cent. carbolic acid.

Unguentum acidi carbolici, five per cent. carbolic acid.

Fatal effects have resulted from too free external use of this drug.



USES.

Burns. (One per cent. solution in water or in carron oil, on lint. Renew frequently).

Erysipelas. (One per cent. solution).

Prurigo. (Two per cent. solution).

Local anæsthetic to open whitlows, and to scrape or treat foul open surfaces. (Eighty-five per cent. solution).

Toothache. (Insert pure acid upon cotton into cavity of tooth).

Warts. (Pure acid. Protect surrounding skin).

Bunions. (As for warts).

Condylomata. (As for warts).

Anthrax. (Pure acid injected into neighborhood, and into center of slough).

Disinfectant. (Two to five per cent. solution).

Extreme flatulence, very painful, often more marked in one part of the bowel. (Sulpho-carbolate of soda in five to fifteen grain doses, or carbolic acid in one or two minim doses, immediately before or after a meal).

**ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM  
DILUTUM.**

*Hydrocyanic Acid.—Prussic Acid.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Nervous or irritable cough. Whooping-cough after subsidence of catarrhal symptoms. Angina pectoris: impending suffocation, pale or livid face, cold perspiration, faltering pulse. Cholera: body cold and blue, pulse rapid and weak, impending asphyxia. Nausea, vomiting, pain and tightness of the præcordia. Gastrodynia. Enterodynia.

## 22 ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Lightness of the head, dizziness. Syncope. Dusky countenance. Staggering. Weariness, drowsiness.<sup>1</sup> Irritation of the throat, cough, constriction of the chest, dyspnœa increasing to total arrest of the respiration.<sup>2</sup> Palpitation of the heart. Frequent and feeble pulse, or abnormally slow heart.<sup>3</sup> Muscular ataxia. Spasms, tonic or clonic in character.<sup>4</sup> Universal venous congestion.<sup>5</sup>

### DOSE.

Acidum hydrocyanicum dilutum (2 per cent.), 1-3 m. in neutral vehicle.

Scheele's dilute acid, (5 per cent. anhydrous acid), 2-5 m.

Aqua laurocerasi, 20-80 m. daily.

Care must be exercised when prescribing this drug. The usual dose is from the fourth or sixth decimal dilution at frequent intervals, to one to three drops of the one per cent. solution three times per day.

### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Nervous or irritable cough.<sup>2</sup> (Syrup of Virginian prune, one to four fluid drams).

Night cough of children.<sup>2</sup> (Syrup of Virginian prune, or one-half drop of a one per cent. solution, every three hours).

Whooping-cough after subsidence of catarrhal symptoms.<sup>2-4</sup>

Nervous asthma.<sup>2</sup>

Palpitation with irregular action of the heart.<sup>3</sup>

Angina pectoris.<sup>2-3-5</sup>

Dysphasia.<sup>4</sup>

Nervous vomiting.

Vomiting of cerebral origin, or of pregnancy.

Nausea, vomiting, pain and tightness of the præcordia.<sup>2</sup>

Gastrodynia.<sup>4</sup>

Enterodynia, intense, with flatulence.<sup>4</sup>

Epilepsy.<sup>1-2-3-4-5</sup> (Gradually increase dose to three drops of the one per cent. solution).

Tetanus.<sup>2-4</sup>

Cholera, body cold and blue, pulse rapid and weak, impending asphyxia.<sup>3-4-5</sup>

## ACIDUM NITRICUM.

### *Nitric Acid.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Membrane of the mouth and throat reddened, inflamed, and glazed, with digestive disorders. Syphilitic and other ulcers of the mouth and throat. Scorbutic, strumous and syphilitic subjects Syphilitic warts and condylomata.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Gums red, swollen and very tender, or looseness of the teeth with bleeding from the gums. Salivation.<sup>1</sup> Dyspepsia with colic, foul breath, ulcers of the mouth and throat, headache, feverishness, debility and diarrhoea.<sup>2</sup> Hoarseness. Short dry cough.<sup>3</sup>

#### DOSE.

Acidum nitricum, 10-20 m.

Acidum nitricum dilutum, (10 per cent.), 15-50 m.

The best therapeutic effects are obtained by small doses (1-15 m.) of the dilute acid. Larger doses are reserved for topical and chemical effects. Must be freely diluted and freshly prepared.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Ulcers of the mouth from stomach disorders.<sup>2</sup>

Membrane of the mouth and throat reddened, inflamed and glazed, with irritation of the digestive organs.<sup>1</sup>

Dyspepsia with excess of oxalic acid, uric acid or phosphates in the urine. Great mental depression.<sup>2</sup>

Straining diarrhoea of children.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic diarrhoea, marked by pale and pasty motions smelling sour and disagreeable.<sup>2</sup>

Dry, tender, fissured rectum.

Chronic bronchitis and hoarseness produced by singing, or by acute catarrh.<sup>3</sup> (Ten minim doses of the dilute acid).

Chronic coughs, associated with gastric irritation.<sup>3</sup>

Hepatic congestion, biliousness, non-obstructive jaundice and commencing cirrhosis.

Jaundice, congested liver, with dyspeptic symptoms, foul breath and debility.<sup>3</sup>

Typhoid and remittent fever.

Intermittent fevers. (Six to eight drops of the acid, thoroughly diluted, through glass tube or straw, every six hours).

Syphilitic and other ulcers of the throat.<sup>2</sup> (Gargle and internally).

Scorbutic, strumous and syphilitic subjects.<sup>1-2-3.</sup>  
(Internally and full bath containing two to eight ounces of the acid).

#### LOCAL USES.

Gangrenous conditions of wounds, injuries or ulcers. (Pure acid applied on pine stick or glass rod. Protect sound tissues with oil or soap. Neutralize when necessary with alkaline wash).

Small red piles—the strawberry pile. (Use speculum. Apply freely on pine stick. Follow with free use of olive oil to protect surrounding tissue).

Internal piles. (Apply to one or two points on dilated vein).

Bleeding piles. (Use *lotion* consisting of one drachm acid to one pint of water).

Hemorrhage from stomach and bowels. (One to ten drops in water).

Hyperchlorhydria. (Five to ten minims *before* meals).

Syphilitic warts and condylomata. (One or two drachms of the dilute acid to one pint of water. Apply on lint).

### ACIDUM SALICYLICUM.

#### *Salicylic Acid.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Acute articular rheumatism. Lumbago. Sciatica. Rheumatic sore throat. Rheumatic irido-choroiditis. Periodical neuralgia, not malarial. Obstinate eczema, ulcerating lupus, ring-worm.

## DOSE.

Acidum salicylicum, 2-30 gr.

Sodii salicylas, 2-30 gr.

Care must be exercised in the use of this drug as it is often destructive of kidney tissue. Headache, delirium, visions, and even death have not infrequently been induced by doses thought to be medicinal.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Acute articular rheumatism. (Sodium salicylate, ten or fifteen grains every two or three hours).

Lumbago. (Salicylate of soda in two to five grain doses every hour or two).

Sciatica. (As for lumbago).

Rheumatic sore throat. (As for lumbago).

Quinsy. (As for lumbago).

Rheumatic irido-choroiditis. (Fifteen grains salicylate of soda four times per day).

Rheumatic sclerotitis. (As for irido-choroiditis).

Neuralgia, especially abdominal, when periodical and not influenced by quinine. (As for acute articular rheumatism).

La Grippe. (As for acute articular rheumatism).

Dyspepsia with much flatulence and acidity. (Destroys ferments).

Eczema with thickening of the skin. (Ointment containing four per cent. salicylic acid, or a four per cent. watery solution obtained by adding borax).

Ulcerating in-growing toe-nails. (Thin paste of acid with glycerin. Insert on cotton under nail).

Ulcerating lupus. (One part salicylic acid to four or six of glycerin).

Ring-worm of the scalp. (Salicylic acid two and one-half drams, alcohol one ounce. Use at night with sponge or brush, repeat if necessary).

## ACONITUM.

*Aconite—(Monkshood).*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Congestions and inflammations immediately following a chill. Impending apoplexy. Pneumonia, first stage. Acute pleurisy. Lungs, cerebral envelopes, intestines or kidneys acutely congested. Cold, croup, tonsillitis, etc., following exposure with chill. Suppression of the menses from fright or chill. Is of little use for fever *per se*.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

General feeling of numbness and creeping of the skin.<sup>1</sup> Extremities, body, tongue and breath cold. Cold sweat.<sup>2</sup> Pulse irregular, slow, soft and full, or quick, irregular and weak.<sup>3</sup> Respiration hurried and scarcely audible.<sup>4</sup> Fear of death. Great anxiety and restlessness.<sup>5</sup> Lungs intensely congested, filled with dark blood.<sup>6</sup> Headache. Fitful mania. Pia mater and arachnoid engorged, with effusion of serum under the membranes and at the base of the brain.<sup>7</sup> Dark inflammatory blush over the whole mucous surface of the stomach, duodenum and small intestines. Abdomen distended. Jaundice, vomiting of dark bile.<sup>8</sup> Kidneys congested, with suppression of the urine.<sup>9</sup>

## DOSE.

Extractum aconiti,  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Extractum aconiti fluidum, 1 to 2 m.

Tinctura aconiti,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 m.

The larger doses of aconite are dangerous and usually ineffective. The best results are obtained from using this drug in doses of one drop of the first or second decimal dilution of the tincture in water every fifteen or twenty minutes.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Fluttering of the heart of nervous persons.<sup>8</sup>

Nervous palpitations.<sup>3-5</sup>

Impending apoplexy, the patient complaining of pricking, creeping in the extremities, accompanied by a sense of heaviness and numbness. Sluggish, irritated pulse.<sup>1-7</sup>

Puerperal convulsions with acute cerebral congestion.<sup>7</sup>

Apoplexy of the lungs.<sup>6</sup>

Active hæmorrhage—especially hæmoptysis—in acute congestion of almost any part.<sup>6</sup>

Nose bleeding of children and plethoric people.

Sthenic erysipelas.

Enteritis or peritonitis with high fever, first stage.<sup>8</sup>

Acute articular rheumatism.

Acute muscular rheumatism.

Tonsillitis. Quinsy. (First stages only).

Catarrhal croup.

First stage of croup with dry, hoarse cough and loud breathing during expiration.



Pain of otitis. (Internally and tincture in the ear).

Acute catarrhal bronchitis.

Catarrhal or fibrinous pneumonia.

Pneumonia, first stage.<sup>6</sup>

Acute pleurisy.<sup>6</sup>

Asthma with active hyperæmia of lungs and brain.<sup>6</sup>

Fresh cold. (Specific if taken during stage of chill).

Severe colds accompanied by much chilliness, great aching of the limbs. May have a hot, dry skin and a quick pulse.

Hæmoptysis, the blood comes up with great ease by hawking and hemming.<sup>6</sup>

Suppression of the menses from fright or cold.

Inflammation of the kidneys.<sup>9</sup>

Inflammation of the bladder.

Dry coryza, from sudden changes of temperature with fever, thirst and great restlessness. Can not breathe through the nose.

Toothache from dry, cold winds, especially in young plethoric people, with throbbing on one side of the face; teeth sensitive to cold air; intense redness of the cheek, congestion of the head, and great restlessness.

Inflammation brought on by ice water and ice cream.

**ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.***Horse Chestnut.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Hæmorrhoids, large and dry, with aching in lumbar region.

**DOSE.**

Use second or third decimal dilution internally, and ointment of the drug locally.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Aching in the sacro-lumbar region. Must sit down to obtain relief.

Large dry hæmorrhoids. Sense of fullness and of dryness in the rectum.

Rectum and anus inflamed and tender. Large hæmorrhoids with but little bleeding.

**ALOE.***Aloes.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Venous congestion of the large intestine with excessive mucous secretion. Diarrhœa, desire sudden and extremely urgent. Abdomen distended and tender. Uncertain action of the rectum and sphincter ani. There is a fear to evacuate gas, make a physical exertion, or to strain to pass urine. Bladder irritable, feeling of insecurity of the sphincter vesicæ. Hæmorrhoids with mucous discharge.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Blood supply of the pelvic organs much increased.<sup>1</sup> Marked venous congestion of the large intestine and rectum with increase of secretions. Large moist piles. Excessive secretion of mucus by large intestine.<sup>2</sup> Increased peristalsis of the lower bowel; this muscular irritability is a marked feature. Heat and tenesmus of the rectum. Loose stools with griping and tenesmus. Abdomen distended and tender.<sup>3</sup> Increase of menstrual flow.<sup>4</sup> Muscular excitation and congestion of the bladder.<sup>5</sup>

## DOSE.

Aloe purificata, 1-5 gr.

Tinctura aloës, 30 m.-1 oz.

Aloin,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 gr.

The larger doses produce toxic effects and should be avoided. Use the first to the third decimal dilutions.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Dysentery where the rectum is much affected, with severe tenesmus, and where there is faintness after each stool.<sup>3</sup>

Diarrhœa especially from two to ten in the morning. Desire sudden and extremely urgent, can scarcely retain the feces; fears to evacuate gas, to make a physical exertion or to strain to pass urine.<sup>3</sup>

Uncertain action of the rectum and sphincter ani causing involuntary stools. Abdomen distended and tender.<sup>3</sup>

Frequent urging to urinate, dark colored, burn-

ing and with feeling that he must have a thin stool.<sup>5</sup>

Bladder becomes irritable, feeling of insecurity of the sphincter vesicæ.<sup>5</sup>

Hæmorrhoids attended by mucous discharge.<sup>2</sup>

Hæmorrhoids with heat, rawness, soreness of the parts, with loose motion.<sup>2-3</sup>

Hæmorrhoids, notably those that occur after delivery.<sup>1-2</sup>

Gleet.<sup>2</sup> (Internally and inject tincture diluted one-half or more with water).

Uterine catarrh.<sup>2-4</sup> (Internally and per rectum).

Menses too early, last too long, and too profuse, with fulness and heaviness in the region of the uterus and pressing down in the rectum.<sup>4</sup>

## ALKALIES.

### CHARACTERISTICS.

These remedies neutralize acids, but their therapeutic effect is to check excessive alkaline secretions.

### DOSE.

Lithii carbonas, 2-10 gr.

Lithii citras, 5-15 gr.

Magnesia, 5-40 gr.

Potassii bicarbonas, 5-20 gr.

Potassii citras, 5-30 gr.

Potassii chloras, 5-15 gr.

Sodii bicarbonas, 5-30 gr.

### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic eczema. (Liquor potassæ brushed over

the surface once per day. Residue washed off with cold water).

Acute eczema with profuse alkaline discharge. (Bicarbonate of soda internally, and cloths soaked in solution locally).

For the itching of eczema and urticaria. (Teaspoonful of sodium or potassium carbonate to a pint of water).

Pityriasis of the face caused by soap with excess of alkali. (Bicarbonate of soda solution locally).

Pityriasis of the scalp; dandruff. (Glycerine of borax, or saturated solution of borax in water).

Foetid alkaline sweat. (Bicarbonate of soda wash).

Catarrhal inflammation of the mouth and fauces. (Chlorate of potash, fifteen to twenty grain-doses. Do not use over prolonged period of time).

Stomatitis materna. (As above. Keeps saliva saturated).

Aphthæ. (Saturated solution of borax).

Alkaline leucorrhœa. (One dram bicarbonate of soda to pint of water. Elevate hips. Leave solution in contact with surfaces five to ten minutes).

Burns and scalds. (Wrap surfaces with cloths wet with solution of bicarbonate of soda and cover with oiled silk).

False membrane of diphtheria. (Spray with fifteen or twenty grains sodium bicarbonate to ounce of water).

Corns. (Liquor potassæ applied to top of corn with toothpick. Scrape and apply frequently).

Achylia gastrica. (Sodium bicarbonate *before* meals to increase acid secretions).

Acid eructations. (Sodium bicarbonate or magnesia *after* meals to neutralize acids. For temporary effect only).

Rheumatic and gouty affections. (Citrate of potash).

Uric acid crystals in the urine causing painful micturition. (Citrate of potash).

Uric acid calculi in the bladder or kidney. (Continued large doses of the citrate of potash).

Gouty enlargements of joints. (Citrate of potash or citrate of lithia internally. Also strong solution of either locally).

Warts. (Magnesia twice per day for several weeks).

## ALUMEN.

### *Alum.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Lead colic; nausea, vomiting and severe cramping of the bowel. Gastralgia. Subacute gastro-enteritis. Loss of appetite and vomiting in whooping cough. Spasmodic cough. Asthma. Bronchorrhœa.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Loss of appetite.<sup>1</sup> Nausea. Vomiting with or without nausea.<sup>2</sup> Severe cramp-like pain in the abdomen when given by the stomach, or absorbed by vagina. Griping.<sup>3</sup> Gastro-enteritis. Chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Diarrhœa.<sup>4</sup>

## DOSE.

Alumen,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -40 gr. in elixir.

From sixty to one hundred and twenty grains are given in syrup every fifteen or twenty minutes to produce emesis.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Loss of appetite in whooping cough.<sup>1</sup> (Two to six grains every three hours, or fractional doses more frequently).

Acute stage of whooping cough. Much ropy mucus.

Simple spasmodic cough.

Bronchorrhœa.

Asthma.

Vomiting. Especially useful in whooping cough.<sup>2</sup>

Vomiting, especially accompanying spasmodic cough or cough of tuberculous subjects.<sup>2</sup> (Six to ten grains).

Gastralgia.<sup>3</sup>

Enteralgia.<sup>3</sup>

Lead colic. Nausea, vomiting, cramp of some minutes' duration, occurring at frequent intervals.

May be constipation or diarrhœa.<sup>2-3</sup> (Twenty to forty grains well diluted in acidulated vehicle every three or four hours).

Lead colic. To relieve pain and nausea.<sup>2-3</sup> (Ten grains every hour).

Subacute gastro-enteritis with vomiting, purging, watery and even bloody diarrhœa, heat and tenderness of the bowel.<sup>1-2-3-4</sup>

Gastric and intestinal catarrh, especially if accompanied with vomiting of glairy mucus.<sup>4</sup>

**AMMONII CHLORIDUM.***Sal Ammoniac.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Bronchitis, the secretion thick and abundant. Chronic bronchitis in feeble patients. Chronic pharyngitis with secretion of glairy mucus. Long-lasting mucous diarrhoea in weakly persons. Hæmorrhages from the stomach, womb or lungs in weakly patients with feeble heart action. Amenorrhœa or dysmenorrhœa with excessive weakness and relaxation.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Chilliness, pallor, loss of appetite, sluggishness, emaciation, great prostration.<sup>1</sup> Intermittent fever occurring every seventh day.<sup>2</sup> Increase of secretion of all the mucous surfaces in the body a constant effect.<sup>3</sup> Tongue coated, gastric pain, vomiting, diarrhoea.<sup>4</sup> Heart action weak.<sup>5</sup> Bloody blebs upon the skin and in the mouth.<sup>6</sup> Hæmaturia, profuse hæmorrhage from the nose, fauces and bowels.<sup>7</sup>

**DOSE.**

Ammonii chloridum. 1-30 gr. Usually given in milk or extract of licorice.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Promotes efflorescence in eruptive fevers.<sup>1</sup>

Obstinate intermittent fevers through influence upon the function of nutrition.<sup>1-2</sup>



Enlargement of the thyroid, prostate and other glands where sluggishness, emaciation and great prostration are present.<sup>1</sup>

Amenorrhœa or dysmenorrhœa with excessive weakness and relaxation.<sup>1</sup>

Bronchitis, secretion thick and abundant.<sup>3</sup> (Medium sized doses every three or four hours. Use also in atomizer).

Chronic bronchitis in feeble patients, of relaxed habit of body.<sup>1-3</sup>

Chronic pharyngitis, flaccid mucous membrane and glairy secretion.<sup>3</sup>

Whooping cough, sputa tenacious and excessive.<sup>3</sup>

Long-lasting mucous diarrhœa.<sup>3-4</sup>

Jaundice from catarrh of the bile ducts.<sup>3</sup>

Gleet.<sup>1-3</sup>

Leucorrhœa.<sup>1-3</sup>

Fainting from weak heart action.<sup>1-6</sup> (Internally, and cautious inhalation of the prepared salts or of aqua ammoniæ).

Hæmorrhage in puerperal state. Weak heart. Relaxed state of the system.<sup>1-5-7</sup>

Hæmorrhage from the stomach, lungs and uterus.<sup>1-7</sup>

Coated tongue, gastric tenderness, vomiting.<sup>4</sup>  
(One grain every two hours).

Loss of blood by stool during catamenia.<sup>7</sup>

Neuralgias and headaches in debilitated and relaxed patients.<sup>1</sup> (Twenty to thirty-grain doses several times per day).

**AMYL NITRIS.***Amyl Nitrite.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Angina pectoris: face deadly pale, perspiration cold, pulse feeble and irregular, respiration hurried and short. Epilepsy, first stage: face pale, pupils dilated, tonic spasms. Chloroform poisoning. Cocaine poisoning. Syncope. Fainting. Pain accompanied by spasms of the muscles of the œsophagus, diaphragm, stomach, bladder, etc.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Great pallor of the face, skin cold and clammy, vertigo.<sup>1</sup> Respiration difficult and gasping or alternately rapid and slow and then almost suspended.<sup>2</sup> Muscular relaxation, pupils dilated, eyes glassy and rolling.<sup>3</sup> Distressing and irregular palpitation of the heart, or pulse small and slow.<sup>4</sup> Epileptic convulsions.<sup>5</sup>

**DOSE.**

Amyl nitris. 2-5 drops in aromatic spirits or by inhalation.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Angina pectoris. Face deadly pale, cold perspiration, pulse feeble and irregular, respiration hurried and short.<sup>1-2-3-4</sup> (Inhalation).

Epilepsy, first stage. Pale face, spasms of muscles of the eyes and face, pupils dilated, tonic spasms.<sup>1-2-3-4-5</sup> (Internally and by inhalation).

Spasmodic asthma.<sup>1-3-4.</sup>

Chloroform poisoning.<sup>1-2-3-4.</sup>

Cocaine poisoning.<sup>1-2-3-4.</sup>

Neuralgia of the fifth nerve, and hemicrania where the face is blanched from spasm of the blood-vessels.<sup>1-4.</sup>

Pain accompanying spasm of the œsophagus, diaphragm, stomach, bowels, bladder, etc.

Chill of intermittent fever may be abruptly arrested.<sup>1-2-4.</sup>

Strychnine poisoning.<sup>5.</sup> (Three to five drops by the mouth).

Chordee.

Tetanus.<sup>5.</sup> (Five drops three times per day).

Trismus nascentium.<sup>5.</sup>

Puerperal convulsions.<sup>5.</sup>

Infantile convulsions.<sup>5.</sup>

Syncope.<sup>1-2-3.</sup>

Faintness from anæmia and from pain.<sup>1-2-3.</sup>

## ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

### *Crude Antimony.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Chronic gastric catarrh, tongue thickly coated with a milky or a dirty-grayish fur.

Fœtid odor from the mouth. Foul smelling flatus. Diarrhœa of undigested food and foul smelling mucus. Unhealthy looking, clammy skin. Callosities of the soles of the feet.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Depression of the action of the heart, lungs and vegetative system. Loss of flesh and strength.<sup>1</sup> Mucous membrane of the mouth, stomach, intestines and bladder becomes loaded with foul-smelling mucus. Pharynx filled with phlegm. Mucous diarrhoea, or diarrhoea alternating with constipation. Secretions and flatus, foul smelling.<sup>2</sup> Skin becomes unhealthy. Pimples and pustular eruptions.<sup>3</sup>

## DOSE.

Third to sixth decimal trituration.

The crude mineral is never prescribed.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic gastric catarrh, tongue thickly coated with a milky or a dirty-grayish fur. Fœtid odor from the mouth.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic catarrhal enteritis. Emission of foul smelling flatus.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic diarrhoea: grayish, decomposed, foul smelling mucus.<sup>2</sup>

Foul smelling stools of undigested food and mucus. Heat and distension of the bowels with pinching and feeling of weakness.<sup>2</sup>

Eruptions inclined to secrete thin, bad smelling pus.<sup>3</sup>

Soreness of the eyelids and tinea capitis in persons having unhealthy looking, clammy skin.

Callosities of the soles of the feet.<sup>1</sup>

**ANTIMONII ET POTASSII  
TARTRAS.***Tartar Emetic.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Broncho-pneumonia with weakened state of the respiratory and cardiac muscles. The bronchi are loaded with mucus that is raised with great difficulty. Wheezing and rattling in the chest. Weak, rapid pulse, great prostration, sinking temperature. Diarrhoea with anxious nausea, straining to vomit, prostration and sweat on the forehead. The stools are watery, mucous, bilious or bloody.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Feeling of great prostration. Fainting. Face pale or livid, coldness of the hands and feet, cold perspiration. Rapid and feeble pulse. Pronounced tendency toward failure of the cardiac and respiratory functions. Muscular system much relaxed with occasional cramp in the chest, abdomen and legs. Sense of great exhaustion.<sup>1</sup> Respiration rapid, or slow and very irregular, with sense of oppression in the chest. Bronchial catarrh. Inflammation of the bronchial tubes with free exudation of mucus. Pulmonary apoplexy.<sup>2</sup> Tongue coated with mucus. Nausea and vomiting. Violent and prolonged retching. Inflammation of the throat, oesophagus and stomach, with burning sensation and exudation of mucus. Enteritis and proctitis with increased secretions.<sup>3</sup> Increased flow of saliva and buccal mucus, an abundant secretion

from the gastric and intestinal glandular apparatus, and also from the pancreas and liver.<sup>4</sup> Ulcers in mouth and throat, and inflamed pustular eruption on the skin.<sup>5</sup>

#### DOSE.

Antimonii et potassii tartras.  $\frac{1}{12}$  -  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

By far the best therapeutic effects of this drug are obtained when given in doses not greater than the first decimal trituration. The second and third decimal triturations may be administered at more frequent intervals, and usually give even superior service. Vomiting is produced by one-half or one grain-doses in water every fifteen minutes, but its action is too severe for general use.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Acute bronchitis from slight exposure to cold. Wheezing, difficulty of breathing, compelled to sit all night propped with pillows. Expectoration quite abundant.<sup>1-2</sup>

Large collection of mucus in the bronchial tubes, expectorated with difficulty.<sup>1-2</sup>

Broncho-pneumonia where the bronchi are loaded with mucus.<sup>2</sup>

Pneumonia, reabsorption slow. Bronchial tubes filled with exudate. Difficult, irregular respiration. Weak, rapid pulse, sinking temperature, cool skin.<sup>1-2</sup>

Œdema of the lungs.<sup>2</sup>

Cough, hoarse and weak. Respiration irregular, wheezing and asthmatic. Great prostration, feeble pulse, cold face and hands.<sup>1-2</sup>

Catarrhal croup; face blue, skin cold and clammy, large quantities of mucus in the bronchi that can not be expectorated.<sup>1-2</sup>

Acute catarrh of children accompanied by vomiting and diarrhoea.<sup>2-3-4</sup>

Vomiting of large quantities of mucus and bilious matter.<sup>2-4</sup>

Nausea causing great anxiety, in diarrhoea. Continuous anxious nausea, straining to vomit, with sweat on the forehead.<sup>1-3-4</sup>

Watery, mucous, bilious, or bloody diarrhoea, with prostration and cold perspiration.<sup>1-3-4</sup>

Mastitis.<sup>4</sup>

Orchitis.<sup>4</sup>

Tonsillitis.<sup>4</sup>

Mumps.<sup>4</sup>

Mercurial salivation.<sup>4</sup>

Renal dropsy produced by cold.

Pustular, erythematous and eczematous eruptions on an inflamed base.<sup>5</sup>

Smallpox.<sup>5</sup>

## APIS MELLIFICA.

### *Honey Bee.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Œdema shifting about and not dependent upon mechanical causes. Œdema of the submucous cellular tissue covering the tonsils, uvula and soft palate. Erysipelas, skin œdematous. Congested and œdematous condition of the ovaries with stinging pains.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Acute œdema. Stinging pain.

## DOSE.

Third to sixth decimal trituration.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

œdema of the submucous cellular tissue covering the tonsils, uvula and soft palate.

œdema of the glottis.

œdema accompanying diphtheria.

Glossitis, tongue œdematous.

Erysipelas, skin œdematous.

Urticaria, sometimes associated with rheumatism.

œdema well marked.

Congested and œdematous condition of the ovaries, with stinging pains.

œdema shifting about and not dependent upon mechanical causes.

**ARGENTUM NITRICUM.**

*Silver Nitrate.*

## CHARACTERISTICS.

Nervous dyspepsia, morbid sensibility, chronic catarrh or chronic ulcer of the stomach. Great distension of the stomach with violent belching of gas. Diarrhœa dependent upon debility of the intestine. Ulcers of the mouth. Bed-sores. Paresis of ocular and other muscles due to exhaustion, venery, alcoholism, etc. Hypochondriasis, headache and weakness of memory in debilitated subjects. Purulent conjunctivitis.



## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Scorbutic state—ecchymoses, etc. Progressive diminution of weight and strength.<sup>1</sup> General depression, mental debility, tinnitus, spasm of muscles of the eyes and face, anæsthesia, muscular weakness, tetanic convulsions, paralysis and insensibility of centric origin.<sup>2</sup> Gastric irritation and diarrhœa, violent gastro-enteritis, gastric catarrh, increased secretion from intestinal glandular apparatus, dejections softer and more frequent. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Epithelium of intestinal mucous membrane, kidneys and liver swollen, cloudy, and sometimes fatty. Muscles become granular and their striæ obliterated, but their contractility is not destroyed.<sup>3</sup>

## DOSE.

One one-hundreth to one-fourth grain in pill or in distilled water.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Dull chronic headache of business and literary men.<sup>2</sup>

Hypochondriasis in men due to alcoholism and venery.<sup>2</sup>

Great melancholia and weakness of the memory, cannot fix the mind upon anything.<sup>2</sup>

Patient can not think, talk or walk because of apathy. Becomes dizzy. Time seems to pass too slowly.<sup>2</sup>

Paralytic weakness of the ciliary muscles causing imperfect accommodation.<sup>2</sup>

Simple paraplegia from exhaustion, diphtheria, concussion, alcoholism or hysteria.<sup>2</sup>

Posterior spinal sclerosis.<sup>3</sup>

Dyspepsia: vomiting large quantities of yeasty fluid.<sup>3</sup> (One-eighth to one-third grain pill three times per day on empty stomach).

Morbid sensibility of the stomach. Chronic inflammation. Neuralgia. Chronic ulcer.<sup>3</sup>

Nervous dyspepsia and chronic catarrh of stomach.

The digestion is good, though slow. Pain after taking food lasts for an hour or more. Gastralgia.<sup>3</sup>

Jaundice dependent upon catarrh of the biliary ducts, accompanied by considerable pain and stomach disorder.<sup>3</sup>

Great distension of the stomach, with violent belching of gas.<sup>3</sup>

Diarrhœa dependent upon debility of the intestine or ulceration due to tuberculosis. Prolonged typhoid fever.<sup>3</sup>

Dysentery, subacute stage.<sup>3</sup> (Rectal tube, twenty grains in two or three pints of water).

Vesical catarrh.<sup>3</sup> (One to two grains per ounce).

Posterior urethritis. (Five to ten drops of a one to four grain solution. Use deep urethral syringe).

Bed sores. (Twenty grains to ounce of distilled water on unbroken skin).

Ulcers of mouth.<sup>3</sup> (From ten grains to the ounce of distilled water, to lunar caustic).

Chronic ulceration and simple inflammation of larynx and trachea.<sup>3</sup> (One-half to five grains or more per ounce, with atomizer).

Simple chronic laryngitis.<sup>3</sup>

Clergymen's sore throat.<sup>3</sup>

Purulent conjunctivitis. (From one grain per ounce, with usual precautions).

**ARNICA MONTANA.****CHARACTERISTICS.**

Asthenic continued fevers with rapid pulse, dry skin, flushed face, foul mucous coating on the tongue and bloated bowels. Feeling of soreness throughout the body, everything on which the patient lies seems too hard. Myalgia or pleurodynia from over-exertion. Chronic muscular stiffness of laborers. Heart affections consequent upon over-exertion.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Frequent and weak, or slow weak pulse. Great muscular weakness, debility. Collapse. Cold extremities, dilated pupils. Violent piercing pains in the forehead and occiput, or dull pressing headache.<sup>1</sup> Nausea, vomiting, giddiness, oppression. Distension of the abdomen with sensation of pressure and soreness. Bloated, sensitive abdomen, with watery or slimy discharges from the bowels having a foetid smell, and accompanied with much flatulence.<sup>2</sup>

**DOSE.**

Extractum arnicæ radicis fluidum, 5-10 m.

Tinctura arnicæ radicis, 10-30 m.

Tinctura arnicæ florum, 10-30 m.

Use one drop of the tincture or of the first or second decimal dilution every half hour or hour.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Should be used where the typhoid state is present

in continued fevers, and for the various complicating inflammatory conditions.<sup>1-2</sup>

Pulse accelerated, skin dry and rather cool, face flushed and burning, tongue coated with foul mucus, bowels bloated. Fecal matter hard, or discharge of foul smelling mucus with much rumbling. Urine saturated and of bad odor. Cerebral symptoms suggest presence of fluid in the ventricles.<sup>1-2</sup>

General malaise, feeling of soreness throughout the whole body, almost constant nausea, pain in the stomach, vomiting of food mingled with blood.<sup>1-2</sup>

Febrile diseases and inflammations where the conditions are asthenic.<sup>1</sup>

Dysentery where the typhoid and inflammatory state is present.<sup>1-2</sup>

Chronic muscular stiffness of laborers.

Heart affections consequent upon over-exertion.

Cardiac hypertrophy of boating men.

Myalgia from over-exertion of healthy muscles or normal use of weak ones. (See *Rhus tox*).

Pleurodynia from over-exertion.

Chronic tenesmus produced by long retention of urine.

Chronic condition of shock resulting from railway injury.

To be given after child-birth. (Internally and in hot moist compresses upon vulva).

Sensitiveness of the body to pressure, everything on which the patient lies seems too hard.

Mania and melancholia in conditions of asthenia.<sup>1</sup>

Boils. (Locally and internally).

**ARSENICUM.***Arsenic.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Anæmia. Chlorosis. Degenerative changes in the aged with shortness of breath, asthma, and œdema of the limbs. Patient pale and weak. Chronic ulcer of the stomach with general degenerative changes. Irritative dyspepsia. Desire for stool immediately after taking food or water. Vomiting of cold water. Passage of undigested food. Watery, cadaverous-smelling stools. Burning, neuralgic pains that return periodically. Dry, scaly eczēma. Psoriasis. Chorea.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Gradual loss of weight through impairment of nutrition. Loss of gastro-intestinal vigor. Face and body become pale and swollen. Great anxiety and restlessness at night with dreaming and increase of fever. Anguish.<sup>1</sup> Œdema and itching of the eyelids. Conjunctivitis, suffusion and smarting of the eyes. Frontal headache. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, dryness of the mouth, itching, dryness and roughness of the throat.<sup>2</sup> Laryngo-bronchial catarrh. Oppressed breathing. Dyspnœa. Cough with bloody expectoration.<sup>3</sup> Action of the heart irritable and feeble, palpitation, cough.<sup>4</sup> Great irritability of the stomach with intolerance to food and drink. Tongue red and dry. Violent retching and vomiting. Vomiting of

glairy-mucus, very severe epigastric pain usually of a burning character.<sup>5</sup> Diarrhoea, tenesmus and dysenteric stools. Intense thirst, restlessness, shrunken features, cramps in abdomen and legs, collapse, cold breath, rice-water discharges, strangury, suppression of urine.<sup>6</sup> Great irritability of the nervous system. Neuralgic pains, trembling, stiffness, flexed joints, herpes zoster, paralysis.<sup>7</sup> Skin dry and dirty looking. Eczema, urticaria, lichen, pityriasis, psoriasis. Shedding of the hair and nails.<sup>8</sup> General oedema and albuminuria.<sup>9</sup>

#### DOSE.

Acidum arsenosum,  $\frac{1}{80} - \frac{1}{15}$  gr.

Liquor acidi arsenosi, 2-10 m.

Liquor potassii arsenitis, (Fowler's solution),  $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 m.

Arsenic is usually administered in the form of Fowler's solution.

The second and third decimal triturations are often more effective.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Degenerative changes in the cerebral vessels in old people causing local venous congestion, melancholia, sluggishness, and bloating of the face.<sup>1</sup> (Minute doses).

Melancholia and hypochondriasis of the aged.<sup>1</sup>

Great anguish, tossing to and fro, must get out of bed and move about at night.<sup>1</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration).

Persistent sneezing, profuse discharge from the

nose and eyes, frontal headache, with itching and roughness of the throat and soft palate.<sup>2</sup>

Ulceration of the cornea recurring first in one eye, then in the other. Worse at night. Patient emaciated and exhibits great nervous excitability.<sup>1-2</sup>

Chronic conjunctivitis; thin secretion irritating the edges of the lids, tears acrid, burn like fire. Lids oedematous and inflamed.<sup>2</sup>

Malignant sore throat; fauces and tongue very much swollen; foetid breath. Disorganization of tissues and great prostration are the leading features.<sup>1</sup>

Bronchitis with profuse burning, corroding discharge from the nose, accompanied by extreme lassitude and aching of the muscles.<sup>2-3</sup>

Chronic bronchitis affecting the lower lobes of both lungs.<sup>3</sup>

Asthma associated with chronic bronchitis, usually worse at night. Weakness, puffiness of the face and body.<sup>1-3</sup>

Feebleness of the heart in old people due to impaired nutrition, causing shortness of breath upon exertion and oedema of the limbs.<sup>1-3-4</sup>

Angina pectoris from degenerative changes in the heart due to an impairment of nutrition.<sup>1-4</sup>

Dilatation and valvular diseases of the heart, with anasarca.<sup>1-4</sup>

Irritative dyspepsia with pain and heartburn. Desire for stool immediately after taking food or water, with colic and passage of undigested food. Cold water always disagrees.<sup>5</sup> (Minute doses).

Chronic ulcer of the stomach, pain and vomiting, accompanied by anæmia, chronic gastritis and, occa-

sionally, cirrhosis of the liver.<sup>5</sup> (Very small doses).

Dyspepsia; red and pointed tongue, poor appetite, distress after meals. Presence of food or water in the stomach causes pain and vomiting, or desire to go to stool.<sup>5</sup> (Very small doses).

Vomiting, reflex or from gastro-intestinal irritation. Great straining and retching, the vomited matter consists of glairy mucus and blood, or blood alone.<sup>5</sup> (Not more than two drop-doses of Fowler's solution).

Chronic gastritis resulting from anæmia or from daily use of alcoholic stimulants.<sup>5</sup> (Minute doses).

Nausea and vomiting after eating ice cream or drinking ice water. Stomach distended.<sup>5</sup>

Gastralgia, enteralgia and chronic ulcer of the stomach dependent upon impaired nutrition.<sup>5</sup>

Chronic diarrhœa. Pale, very weak, passes undigested food soon after it is swallowed.<sup>1 6</sup> (Use the second or third decimal trituration).

Watery, cadaverous smelling stools; cramps in the bowels and legs. Acrid, corroding, rice-water stools with great prostration.<sup>6</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration).

Typho-malarial fever. Dry, red tongue, dry skin, delirium, tender abdomen, diarrhœa.<sup>6</sup> (In doses not greater than one drop of Fowler's solution).

Cirrhosis of the liver. (Toxic doses causative, minute doses curative).

Membranous diarrhœa and dysmenorrhœa.<sup>1</sup>

Neuralgia, especially of the fifth and intercostal nerves.<sup>1</sup>

Hæmicrania from depraved condition of the system.<sup>1</sup>



Neuralgia, gastralgia, enteralgia; pains are burning and agonizing, accompanied with great restlessness and anguish. Inclined to be intermittent, and to return periodically. Made worse by cold and when at rest. Found in persons debilitated by malaria, influenza or other diseases.<sup>1-7</sup>

Local chorea, histrionic spasm.<sup>7</sup> (Inject two to five drops of Fowler's solution, diluted with equal quantity of water, into the muscle).

Paralysis agitans.<sup>7</sup> (Use Fowler's solution hypodermically in equal amount of water, and internally).

Chorea in poorly nourished children who have been placed under too great nervous strain.<sup>1-7</sup> (Slowly increase to full doses. Must be given in water *after* meals).

Chronic arthritis dependent upon systemic degenerative changes. The joint structures are swollen, stiff, and the flexors contracted.<sup>7</sup> (Large doses on full stomach. Must be persisted in).

Malarial cachexia, chronic state, where there is impaired nutrition and lack of gastro-intestinal vigor.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic intermittent fever, burning heat; rapid prostration, torpid weakness, dropsical swellings, cachexia, abuse of quinine.<sup>1</sup>

Tuberculosis; loss of appetite, vomiting, wasting, diarrhoea, etc.<sup>1</sup> (Two to four drops of Fowler's solution every two to four hours).

All forms of menstrual derangements due to impaired nutrition.

All forms of anæmia. Skin waxy, face puffy,

muscular weakness, loss of appetite, irritability of the nervous system.<sup>1</sup>

Chlorosis, with symptoms similar to those of anæmia.<sup>1</sup>

Enlarged lymphatic glands. Patient pale and weak.<sup>1</sup> (Internally in full doses, and injected directly into the glands).

Obesity due to defective assimilation.<sup>1</sup>

Diabetes of hepatic origin, in which general debility is accompanied by a comparatively small secretion of urine.

Albuminuria dependent upon debility and impaired nutrition.<sup>9</sup>

Psoriasis.<sup>8</sup> (May inflame patches at first).

Pemphigus, when there is present an irritative or paralytic nerve disease, or an accompanying neuritis.<sup>7-8</sup>

Eczema.<sup>8</sup> (Dry and scaly).

Lichen ruber.<sup>8</sup> (Three to five drops of Fowler's solution daily for many weeks).

Urticaria.<sup>8</sup> (Minute doses).

## ASAFŒTIDA.

### *Asafetida.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Hysteria, hypersensitiveness, tympanites.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Giddiness. Headache with flying pains. Mental and physical depression. Nervous and hysterical phenomena. Gastric uneasiness with frequent alvine dejections.<sup>1</sup>

## DOSE.

Tinctura asafœtidæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.

Pilulæ asafœtidæ, (3 gr.). 1-3 pills.

Emulsum asafœtidæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 oz. (1-3 oz. may be used in an enema).

A very disagreeable remedy.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Hysteria accompanied by tympanites.<sup>1</sup> (Large enema of asafœtida).

Hypochondriasis with tympanites and other hysterical phenomena.<sup>1</sup>

Sympathetic cough of nervous mothers.<sup>1</sup>

Constipation or diarrhœa, with tympanites, in persons of a feeble and nervous habit.<sup>1</sup>

Nervous exhaustion and partial paralysis in hysterical subjects.<sup>1</sup> (Forty drops of the tincture in a suppository).

Chorea in nervous girls at puberty, accompanied with tardy or irregular menstruation.<sup>1</sup>

Flatulent colic of infants.<sup>1</sup> (One-half dram enema of the emulsion).

Tympanites of typhoid fever.<sup>1</sup> (Enema of from one to three ounces of the emulsion).

**AURUM.***Gold.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Melancholia, with suicidal tendencies. Neurasthenia, mental depression, insomnia, tremor, loss of appetite. Constitutional syphilis, with nasal catarrh or caries of the bones of the nose, interstitial keratitis, and sclerosis of the vascular and nervous systems.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Congestion of blood to the head. Insomnia followed by great heat of the skin. Melancholia of a suicidal character. Agitation, relaxation with trembling, priapism with weakness of the sexual organs. Low grade of fever, sweats, increased flow of urine and of the salivary secretion.<sup>1</sup> Burning and boring pains in the bones, especially in the face and feet; these pains are accompanied by redness and swelling and sometimes, as on the skull, by nodes. Inflamed nose is blocked by crusts. Dryness of the throat and mouth.<sup>2</sup> Gastro-intestinal irritation with loss of appetite, nausea and præcordial distress.<sup>3</sup>

**DOSE.**

Auri et sodii chloridum,  $\frac{1}{60}$  -  $\frac{1}{20}$  gr.

The second and third decimal triturations of the pure metal are effective.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Melancholia, with suicidal tendencies.<sup>1</sup>

Neurasthenia: mental depression, insomnia, decline of sexual functions, flushes, tremor, loss of appetite, etc.<sup>1</sup>.

Decline of the sexual power. Weakness and irritability of the sexual organs, seminal losses, etc.<sup>1</sup>.

Ozæna. Nose filled with crusts.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic catarrh, foetid breath.<sup>2</sup>

Constitutional syphilis: obstinate nodes on the tibia, with violent bone pains.<sup>2</sup>

Burning and boring pains in the bones, especially in the face and feet, accompanied by redness and swelling.<sup>2</sup>

Caries of the bones of the skull.<sup>2</sup>

Interstitial keratitis.

Sclerosis of the liver.

Sclerosis of the arterial system.

Sclerosis of the brain and spinal cord.

Chronic Bright's disease, even after development of ascites. Prevents or lessens the overgrowth of connective tissue elements.

Gastritis. Epigastric pain, nausea, loss of appetite. Glazed tongue. Pain increased by taking food.<sup>3</sup> (In tuberculous, syphilitic or rheumatic subjects).

Catarrh of the duodenum, and of the bile ducts.<sup>3</sup>

Chronic alcoholism. Low grade of fever and increase of connective tissue.<sup>3</sup>

Habitual abortion. Cause, syphilis.

**BAPTISIA TINCTORIA.**

*Wild Indigo.*

**CHARACTERISTICS.**

Gastro-intestinal inflammation where there is a tendency toward putridity or gangrene. Typhoid fever with loose evacuations, tenderness and distention of the abdomen Epidemic dysentery.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Soreness of the body. Gastro-intestinal inflammation, abdominal tenderness and diarrhoea.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Extractum Baptisiæ, 1-10 gr.

The tincture is not officinal, but is effective in doses of from the second decimal dilution to one drop every hour or two, as required.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Aphthæ.<sup>1</sup> (Locally and internally).

Gangrenous sore mouth.<sup>1</sup> (Locally and internally).

Epidemic dysentery.<sup>1</sup>

Typhoid fever: loose evacuations, tenderness and distention of the abdomen.<sup>1</sup> (The first decimal dilution or one drop doses of the tincture).

Soreness of the body.<sup>1</sup>

**BELLADONNA.***Deadly Nightshade.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Dilatation of the capillary vascular system. The arterial capillaries are engorged. Face swollen and red, with throbbing carotids. Light and noise are intolerable. Iritis, keratitis, pharyngitis. Exophthalmic goitre. Sleeplessness. Spasmodic action and cramp-like pains of the muscles of the chest, intestines and bladder. Congestive neuralgias. Pains come suddenly and go suddenly.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Frequent, small, thready pulse. General dilatation of the capillary vascular system, area of pulsation increased. Blood pressure lowered.<sup>1</sup> Congestion and ecchymosis of the lungs, brain and spinal cord. Hypersensitiveness of the senses of taste, sight and hearing, thoughts more active. Insomnia, headache affecting the forehead and temples, vertigo, illusions, hallucinations, busy or furious delirium, staggering gait and restlessness. Talkative: sees spectres and visions.<sup>2</sup> Twitching and jerking of the muscles, convulsive closing of the jaws, contraction of the muscles of the face and extremities: rigidity of the spinal muscles. Spasm of the sphincter of the bladder. Frequent desire to urinate, expelling but a few drops of colorless urine, or forcible expulsion of the urine and erections of the penis followed by retention.<sup>3</sup> Dryness of the mucous mem-

braue of the mouth, nose, throat and larynx. Bluish appearance of the lips.<sup>4</sup> Increased heat of the skin, with diffuse redness spreading from the face to the rest of the body and followed by desquamation.<sup>5</sup> Dimness of vision, eyes protrude, pupils dilated, eyes brilliant and staring. Congestion of the retina very characteristic.<sup>6</sup> Glandular secretions suppressed.<sup>7</sup>

#### DOSE.

Atropine,  $\frac{1}{120}$ – $\frac{1}{60}$  gr.

Extractum Belladonnæ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ –1 gr.

Tinctura Belladonnæ, 1–5 m.

The first and second decimal dilutions are effective and should generally be prescribed.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Furious delirium, quarrelsome: face and conjunctivæ congested.<sup>2</sup> (The first or second decimal dilution every fifteen minutes or half hour).

Violent congestion of blood to the head, with loss of consciousness: carotids throb, face swollen and red; worse from motion and touch; light and noise are intolerable.<sup>2</sup> (The first or second decimal dilution every fifteen minutes or half hour).

Almost constant moaning; the child remains in a drowsy state, with starting while sleeping. Flushed face and red eyes. General dry heat without thirst: sleep exceedingly restless.<sup>2</sup>

Sleepiness but can not sleep.<sup>2</sup>

Mania.<sup>2</sup>

Epidemic meningitis.<sup>2</sup>

Exophthalmic goitre.<sup>1-6-7</sup> (One to five or more drops of the tincture three times a day).



Eyes red, glistening and sparkling, look wild and unsteady. Face red, hot and swollen.<sup>6</sup> (The first or second decimal dilution every half hour).

Congestion of blood to the eyes, with bright redness of the vessels: great photophobia.<sup>6</sup>

Iritis. (Atropine locally, two to four grains to the ounce of distilled water).

Phlyctenular keratitis. (As above).

Erysipelas, with smooth, shining skin.<sup>5</sup>

Face swollen, bright red, erysipelatous.<sup>5</sup>

Rötheln.<sup>6</sup>

Great dryness of the fauces, with frequent painful efforts to swallow.<sup>4</sup>

Vivid redness of the tonsils: pain is acute and often throbbing.<sup>1-4</sup>

Pharyngitis.<sup>1-4</sup>

Laryngitis<sup>1-4</sup>

Cramp-like pain in the region of the tranverse colon.<sup>3</sup>

Tenderness of the abdomen is aggravated by the least jar.<sup>3</sup>

Piles so sensitive to the slightest touch that the patient has to lie down with the nates separated.<sup>1-3</sup> (Cautious local use of atropine, two grains to the ounce, or Belladonna liniment).

Proctalgia, with severe spasms of the sphincter ani.<sup>3</sup>

Spasms of the urethra and incontinence of urine.<sup>3</sup>

Wets the bed at night, restless, starts in sleep.<sup>3</sup> (Very large doses may be required).

Urination difficult, comes in drops<sup>3</sup>

Hydrophobia.

Dysmenorrhœa, feeling as if the pelvic organs would protrude through the vulva.<sup>1-2</sup>

Stitching pains in the ovary that come and go suddenly.

Menses too early, profuse and bright red.

Hard, dry, teasing, spasmodic cough, worse at night. Especially useful where the spasmodic element predominates.<sup>2-3-4</sup>

Whooping cough.<sup>5</sup> (The maximum dose of the tincture every hour may be required).

Sudden hot flushes, followed by perspiration at the climacteric.

Neuralgia particularly affecting the right eye, with a feeling as if the eyes would be pressed out of the skull.

Intercostal neuralgia associated with palpitation.

Neuralgia of the fifth nerve with flushed face.

Tic Douloureux. (Begin with drop doses of the tincture).

Sciatica.

Spasm of striated muscle.<sup>6</sup>

Pains come suddenly and go suddenly.<sup>6</sup>

Mastitis. (Extract of belladonna, one ounce; hot water, one dram; glycerine, to make two ounces. Apply locally).

**BERBERIS VULGARIS.***Barberry.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Subacute congestion of the biliary and urinary tracts with pain and soreness. Chronic state of lameness and soreness in the lumbar region accompanied by scanty, high-colored urine.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

General depression, weariness, slight chilliness along the back, feverishness. Swelling and tenderness of the biliary and urinary tracts.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Effective from the third decimal dilution to one drop of the tincture.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

A chronic state of lameness and soreness in the lumbar region accompanied by scanty, high-colored urine.<sup>1</sup>

Sticking and burning pains in the region of the bladder and in the urethra, with pale yellow or blood red urine which speedily becomes turbid.<sup>1</sup>

Pain, soreness, and burning in the biliary and urinary tracts.<sup>1</sup>

**BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS.***Bismuth Subnitrate.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Diarrhœa from irritation or ulceration of the intestinal coats, as in typhoid fever, tuberculosis or cholera infantum. Ulcer of the stomach. Gastritis of drunkards. Catarrhal gastritis with vomiting and pain. Gangrenous stomatitis. Disintegration of mucous membrane of the palate. Eczema.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Inflammation of the mouth, with tendency to gangrene.<sup>1</sup> Pain in the stomach. Catarrh of the stomach and intestines with diarrhœa.<sup>2</sup>

**DOSE.**

Bismuthi subnitrates, 1 grain to one teaspoonful.

One to four grains are usually given to infants, and from five to fifteen grains to adults.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Gastric catarrh from mechanical or chemical irritation. Feverish condition, coated tongue.<sup>2</sup>

Diarrhœa from irritation or from ulceration of the intestinal coats.<sup>2</sup> (Thirty to sixty grains in milk may be given hourly).

Typhoid fever to control excessive diarrhœa.<sup>2</sup>

Diarrhœa in advanced tuberculosis.<sup>2</sup>

Cholera infantum after irritant has been removed.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic dysentery.<sup>2</sup> (Enemas of bismuth suspended in mucilage).

Simple or malignant ulcer of the stomach.<sup>2</sup>

Vomiting of pregnancy, the stomach irritable and inflamed.<sup>2</sup>

Vomiting and pain due to gastric irritation.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic gastritis of drunkards.<sup>2</sup>

Acidity with gastric irritation and distention of the abdomen.<sup>2</sup>

Gastralgia with gastric irritation and catarrh.<sup>2</sup>

Gangrenous stomatitis.<sup>1</sup> (Apply freely).

Disintegration of mucous membrane of palate.<sup>1</sup>  
(Use in powder blower).

Eczema. (Protective and antiseptic).

Ozena.

## BRYONIA ALBA.

### *Bryony.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Splitting headache worse on the slightest motion. Dry mouth and tongue. Dry, very painful cough, scanty expectoration. Must support the chest while coughing. Pleurisy with stitching, tearing pains and serous or fibrinous exudate. Acute meningitis in adults. Tongue and lips dry and cracked. Thirst. Restlessness.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Frontal headache, vertigo, epistaxis. Fever.<sup>1</sup>  
Cough, with pain in the chest. Inflammation of

trachea, but not of the bronchi. Slight serous expectoration. Lungs hepatized. Pleurisy with serous exudation.<sup>2</sup> Liver sensitive to pressure. Watery or serous stools. Colic.<sup>3</sup> All synovial membranes injected, with serous effusion.<sup>4</sup>

#### DOSE.

Therapeutic effects are received from doses ranging from the third decimal dilution to one-half drop of the tincture.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Congestive headaches with feeling of bursting or splitting, relieved by pressure and increased by stooping.<sup>1-4</sup>

Splitting headache, bilious disturbance, dry mouth and tongue and nocturnal delirium.<sup>1-3-4</sup>

Acute meningitis of adults.<sup>1-4</sup>

Dry, severe cough, caused by tickling sensation behind the sternum. Scanty, serous or blood-stained mucous expectoration. Pains severe, must support the chest while coughing.<sup>2</sup>

Pneumonia with some pleuritic involvement. Bronchial tubes almost free from mucus.<sup>2</sup>

Pleurisy with serous or fibrinous exudate.<sup>2</sup>

Pericarditis, acute, with exudation.<sup>4</sup>

Stitching and tearing pains in serous and fibrous tissue, not apt to change location.<sup>4</sup>

Joints much reddened and swollen. Pain increased by motion and relieved by pressure.<sup>4</sup>

Usually the lips and tongue are dry and cracked. Thirst. Restlessness, but much pain upon movement.<sup>1-4</sup>

**CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS.***Night-blooming Cereus.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Acute or chronic palpitation of the heart. Rheumatic disorders of the heart causing abnormal action. Functional disorders of the heart or simple dilatation, occurring in exhausted states of the system. Feeling as though the heart were strongly grasped by the hand.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Congestion to the head and chest. Great prostration and melancholy. Pain in the cardiac region, palpitation, oppressed breathing, and constriction about the chest.<sup>1</sup> Vomiting, colic and bloody stools.

**DOSE.**

Small doses of the tincture are usually prescribed. The maximum dose is ten drops of the fluid extract three times per day.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Feeling as though the heart were strongly grasped by the hand.<sup>1</sup>

Palpitation of the heart. Sense of impending death.<sup>1</sup>

Rheumatic disorders of the heart causing abnormal action.<sup>1</sup>

Functional disorders of the heart or simple dilatation, occurring in exhausted states of the system.<sup>1</sup>

Myocarditis. Pulse irregular and feeble. Dyspnoea.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic palpitation.<sup>1</sup>

## CAFFEINA.

*Caffeine—Coffee.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Irritable, hypersensitive and weakly subjects who complain of inability to sleep. Pains are intolerable with great irritability and hypersensitiveness of the nervous system. Migraine or nervous headache from nervous irritation or exhaustion. Weak action of the heart. Muscular weakness of the heart in dropsy and pneumonia.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Extreme pallor. Irritability of disposition, great hypersensitiveness and watchfulness, with depression of the spirits. Visions. Wakefulness.<sup>1</sup> Acidity of the stomach, heart-burn, distention. Atony approaching paralysis of the stomach and bowels, causing constipation or diarrhoea. Passive congestion of the liver with hemorrhoids.<sup>2</sup> Very weak action of the heart with sense of oppression. Pulse is usually slow, and is always weak, soft and irregular.<sup>3</sup> Muscular weakness. Tremor of the hands, feet and tongue. Tonic contraction of the muscles, and tetanoid convulsions. Paralysis of the respiratory muscles.<sup>4</sup>



## DOSE.

Caffeina,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr. mixed with sugar.

Caffeina citrata, 2-10 gr. in water.

Caffeina citrata effervescens. Teaspoonful in water.

Medium sized doses may aggravate the symptoms where the drug is well affiliated, hence the minimum amount should be prescribed at first.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Irritable, hypersensitive and weakly subjects who complain of inability to sleep.<sup>1</sup> (The effervescent mixture at night).

Melancholia, debility, sleeplessness.<sup>1</sup>

Migraine or nervous headache from nervous irritation or exhaustion.<sup>1</sup> (One grain of caffeine every half hour or, better, the hydrobromate of caffeine compound).

Pains are intolerable, with great irritability and hypersensitiveness of the nervous system.<sup>1</sup>

Spasmodic asthma.<sup>4</sup> (Strong, hot coffee).

Weak action of the heart, pulse weak, soft and irregular.<sup>3</sup> (Powerfully stimulated by hypodermic use of from four to eight drops of the salicylate prepared as follows: caffeine, twenty grains; salicylate of soda, seventeen and one-half grains; water, eighty minims).

Pneumonia, weak heart.<sup>2</sup>

Dropsy dependent upon muscular weakness of the heart.<sup>3</sup> (Citrate of caffeine, three grains, three times per day).

Delirium tremens. Mental depression, insomnia, tremor, weak pulse.<sup>1-3-4</sup>

Atony of the bowels following typhoid fever.<sup>2</sup>  
(Careful use of small quantities of strong coffee).

Constipation or diarrhœa from atony of the bowels.<sup>2</sup> (Small quantities of an infusion of pure coffee, upon rising).

Indigestion in debilitated subjects with sense of repletion. Acidity and heart-burn.<sup>2</sup>

## **CALCAREA CARBONICA.**

### *Carbonate of Lime.*

#### **CHARACTERISTICS.**

Rachitic and scrofulous states. Wasting diseases of scrofulous children. Scrofulous sores and glandular enlargements. Unhealthy, moist skin, very sensitive to cold air. Chronic vomiting and diarrhœa. Too early and too free menstruation, with tendency to corpulence, in young women of leucophlegmatic temperament.

#### **TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Excessive use of the lime salts produces great debility and wasting of the tissues.

#### **DOSE.**

Calcarea carbonica, 5-60 gr.

Therapeutically effective in doses ranging, probably, from the sixth decimal trituration to two tablespoonfuls of lime water.

#### **THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Rickety children; large head, large fontanelles,

large features, pale, chalky skin. (Fourth or sixth decimal trituration).

Wasting diseases of scrofulous children.

Scrofulous sores.

Glandular enlargements of children.

Unhealthy, moist skin. Very sensitive to cold air. (Fourth or sixth decimal trituration).

Caries of the bones.

Chronically enlarged tonsils in scrofulous subjects.

Sub-acute and chronic diseases of the eye dependent upon the general cachexia of the patient.

Acute otitis of scrofulous children.

Young children suffering from chronic vomiting and diarrhoea and consequent wasting. (Lime water: teaspoonful to tablespoonful in water every three or four hours).

Too early and too free menstruation in young women of leuco-phlegmatic temperament. With these patients there is a tendency to corpulence. (Sixth decimal trituration).

## **CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.**

*Phosphate of Lime.*

### **CHARACTERISTICS.**

Rickets, or nervous and physical exhaustion with excess of lime salts in the urine. Anæmia of young and rapidly-growing persons who are given to flesh, but are pale and flabby. Women of flabby tissue weakened by rapid child-bearing, prolonged suck-

ling or excessive menstruation. Chronic wasting of tissue with excess of the phosphate of lime in the urine.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Excessive use of lime salts produces great debility and wasting of the tissues.

#### DOSE.

Calcii phosphas, 10-30 gr. in carbonic acid water.

Large doses are undoubtedly detrimental to the system. Excellent therapeutic effects are received from doses not greater than one grain three times per day, while pronounced effects are perceived from the fourth decimal trituration.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic wasting diseases with excess of the phosphate of lime in the urine.

Hectic and night sweats with excess of the phosphate of lime in the urine.

Scrofulous sores or caries of the bones with muscular and nervous debility.

Rickets, a lack of assimilation of the phosphate, with excess of lime salts in the urine.

Early decay of the teeth in children.

Nervous and physical exhaustion with excess of phosphates in the urine.

Chronic phthisis. (Syrup of the lacto-phosphate of lime in teaspoonful doses).

Debilitating discharges, such as chronic diarrhoea, bronchitis, etc. (Two or five grains three times per day).

Anæmia of young and rapidly growing persons who are given to flesh, but are pale and flabby.

Menorrhagia of anæmic women.

Women of flabby tissue weakened by rapid child-bearing, prolonged suckling or excessive menstruation.

## **CALCII CHLORIDUM.**

*Calcium Chloride.*

### **CHARACTERISTICS.**

The tuberculous and pre-tuberculous state. Scrofulous swellings of lymphatic glands. Dyspeptic disorders of scrofulous children. Restless sleep, capricious appetite, irregular stools, foul breath and enlarged tonsils. Gastric catarrh and fermentative dyspepsia.

### **TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Excessive use of lime salts produces great debility and wasting of tissues.

### **DOSE.**

Calcii chloridum, 10–20 gr. for adults, 2–3 gr. for children. To be given in milk, simple elixir, or diluted freely in water.

### **THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Dyspeptic disorders of scrofulous children. Restless sleep, capricious appetite, irregular stools, foul breath, and enlarged tonsils.

Gastric catarrh and fermentative dyspepsia.

Tabes mesenterica.

Tuberculosis.

Suppuration of lymphatic glands.

Scrofulous swellings of lymphatic glands.

Glandular enlargements of the neck in children, where the glands seem massed together and are almost of stony hardness.

Hæmophilia.

### CALX SULPHURATA.

*Hepar Sulphuris Calcareum.*—Crude Calcium Sulphide.

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Abscesses that mature slowly and that discharge thin, unhealthy pus. Boils and carbuncles associated with weakness and anæmia. Scrofulous glandular swellings that threaten to suppurate. Skin affections, such as acne, that threaten formation of pus.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Gastric irritability. Marked anæmia.<sup>1</sup>

#### DOSE.

From the third decimal trituration every hour, to one-half grain three times a day. The minute dose should be used to avoid depression and gastric irritability.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Weakness and anæmia associated with boils and carbuncles.<sup>1</sup>

Scrofulous and rachitic children subject to coryza and catarrhal croup.<sup>1</sup>

Scrofulous glandular swellings threatening to suppurate.<sup>1</sup>

Boils.

Carbuncles.

Abscesses that mature slowly and that discharge thin, unhealthy pus.<sup>1</sup>

Skin affections, such as acne, with tendency to formation of pus.<sup>1</sup>

Recurrent ulceration of the cornea in scrofulous ophthalmia.<sup>1</sup>

Onyx.<sup>1</sup>

Suppuration of the Meibomian glands.

Phlegmonous inflammation of the lids.

**CAMPHORA.***Camphor.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Vomiting, diarrhœa, cramps and coldness of the extremities in cholera. Diarrhœa with cramps and coldness of the extremities in infants and adults, caused by exposure to cold. Adynamic fever with stupor, spasmodic trembling, delirium, and weak pulse. Collapse. Weak and irregular heart.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Paleness and cold skin, cyanosis.<sup>1</sup> Headache,

giddiness, faintness, delirium, stupor.<sup>2</sup> Vomiting.<sup>3</sup> Feeble, slow and intermittent pulse.<sup>4</sup> Tonic contraction of the muscles. General convulsions. Strangury.<sup>5</sup>

#### DOSE.

Aqua camphoræ, 1 dr.—1 oz.

Spiritus camphoræ, 5–20 m.

Camphora monobromata, 2–10 gr.

Rubini's saturated solution is powerful and should be used in one or two drop doses only.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Collapse in adults.<sup>1-2-4</sup> (Ten drops of the spirit in milk, frequently repeated).

Nervous headache, usually occipital, from prolonged mental strain.<sup>2</sup> (Camphor water, or one to five drops of the spirit on sugar).

Adynamic fever, exhaustion, stupor, spasmodic trembling, subsultus, delirium, weak pulse.<sup>2-4-5</sup>

Palpitation, weak and irregular heart.<sup>4</sup>

Whooping cough. Hiccup. Spasmodic dysphasia.<sup>5</sup> (Five grains of the monobromide in mucilage three or four times per day).

Strangury.<sup>5</sup>

Nervous vomiting in pale, weakly women, with poor heart action.<sup>3-4</sup> (Two to five drops of the spirit every half hour or hour).

Cholera: vomiting, diarrhœa, cramp, coldness of the extremities.<sup>1-2-3-4-5</sup> (Four to six drops of the stronger spirits every ten minutes, or one or two drops of Rubini's saturated solution).

Diarrhœa of infants or adults caused by exposure



to cold, and accompanied by intestinal cramps and coldness of the extremities.<sup>1-3-5.</sup> (One to five grains triturated with mucilage and cinnamon water).

## CANNABIS INDICA.

*Indian Hemp.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Distressing hallucinations of sight and hearing with mental weakness, stupidity and prostration of body and mind. Insanity or delirium tremens with frightful hallucinations. Locomotor ataxia with muscular weakness and anæsthesia of the skin and muscular sense. Paralysis agitans. Senile trembling.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Pale, clammy skin, face bloated, eyes congested, pupils dilated. Periods of loss of consciousness, stupor, mental operations very weak. Frightful hallucinations. Headache, giddiness, vomiting.<sup>1.</sup> Great muscular weakness with trembling of the arms and legs. Cataleptic condition. Spasms. Anæsthesia of the skin and of the muscular sense so great that when standing there may be no consciousness of touching the ground. Pulse small and feeble.<sup>2.</sup> Impotence.<sup>3.</sup>

### DOSE.

Extractum cannabis Indicæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 gr.

Tinctura cannabis Indicæ, 2–20 m.

The tincture upon sugar or bread crumbs is pre-

ferred. Commence invariably with the minimum dose.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Delirium tremens with horrid hallucinations of sight and hearing.<sup>1-2</sup>

Insanity. Distressing hallucinations. Prostration of body and mind.<sup>1-2</sup>

Delirium, spectra and sleeplessness after exhausting illness.<sup>1-2</sup>

Softening of the brain.<sup>1-2</sup>

General paralysis with restlessness at night.<sup>1-2</sup>

Pachymeningitis.<sup>1-2</sup>

Migraine. Nausea, vomiting, spectra.<sup>1</sup> (To be steadily given in the intervals, in doses of one-third grain twice per day).

Obstinate nervous vomiting.<sup>1</sup>

Locomotor ataxia.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic spasms.<sup>2</sup>

Chloral habit.<sup>1-2</sup>

Morphine habit.<sup>1-2</sup>

Senile trembling.<sup>2</sup>

Paralysis agitans.

Impotence.<sup>3</sup>

**CANTHARIS.***Spanish Fly.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Nephritis with bloody urine. Chronic catarrhal nephritis. Vesical catarrh. Frequent very painful urination. Intolerable tenesmus. Mucus, blood and even pus in the urine. Frequent, painful urination with priapism in gonorrhœa.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Inflammation of the gastro-intestinal tract with mucous, fibrinous and bloody exudation. Spasm, coma and death may supervene. Burning pain in the kidneys with hæmorrhage and desquamative nephritis. The urine is scanty and albuminous.<sup>1</sup> Strangury and burning pain in the bladder. Frequent and painful urination. The mucous membrane is inflamed, with mucous, fibrinous and bloody exudation. Priapism.<sup>2</sup>

**DOSE.**

Tinctura cantharidis,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 m.

The half minim dose or the first decimal dilution at frequent intervals gives the best results.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Painful micturition with inability to hold the urine.<sup>2</sup>

Frequent desire to pass urine. Escape of urine upon coughing or straining.<sup>2</sup> (One or two drops of the tincture three or four times per day).

Vesical catarrh. Frequent very painful urination. Intolerable tenesmus. Mucus, blood and even pus in the urine.<sup>2</sup>

Gonorrhœa, frequent, painful urination with priapism.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic catarrhal nephritis.<sup>1</sup> (One-half to one drop doses every two or three hours).

Nephritis, following the acute stage, with small quantity of albuminous, bloody urine.<sup>1</sup>

Nephritis with bloody urine.<sup>1</sup> (One to three drops of the tincture every three hours).

## CAPSICUM.

*Cayenne Pepper.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Prostration and feeble digestion of alcoholics. Vomiting, sinking at the pit of the stomach and intense craving for stimulants. Flatulent colic in debilitated subjects.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Torpor of the digestive functions.

### DOSE.

Tinctura capsici, 10 m.—1 dr.

Extractum capsici fluidum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 m.

### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Atonic dyspepsia.

Habitual feeble digestion, with flatulence.

Flatulent colic in debilitated subjects.

Prostration and feeble digestion of alcoholics.  
(Strong soup well seasoned with red pepper).

Torpor of the digestive functions from abuse of alcohol or opium.

Vomiting, sinking at the pit of the stomach, and intense craving for stimulants. (Ten minims of the tincture before meals or more often if required).

Summer diarrhœas, with torpor of the intestines.

## CARBO VEGETABILIS.

### *Charcoal.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Flâtulence with nausea, foetid breath and foul taste in the mouth. Cardialgia from distention of the stomach. Distention of the colon from putrefactive changes in its contents.

#### DOSE.

One or more teaspoonfuls of the freshly prepared charcoal may be given in water, but all therapeutic effects are as surely obtained by five grain or even much smaller doses.

#### THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS.

Flatulence with nausea, foetid breath, foul taste in the mouth, constipation, palpitation of the heart, etc.

Cardialgia from distention of the stomach.

Great accumulation of gas in the stomach of women at or near the climacteric.

Distention of the colon from putrefactive changes in its contents. (Per stomach and rectum).

Dysentery, to correct the fetor of the stools.

Grangrenous and foul ulcers. (One or two teaspoonfuls in a bread or yeast poultice).

## CHAMOMILLA.

### *Chamomile.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Difficult dentition when one of the cheeks is red and hot and the gums are swollen and very sensitive. The child is excessively irritable and may have green-colored, slimy stools. Spasmodic dysmenorrhœa with great irritability of temper and sensitiveness to pain.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Intense headache with sensation of pressure within the cranium. Somnolence. Irritable temper, restless sleep.<sup>1</sup> Nausea, vomiting, diarrhœa.<sup>2</sup>

#### DOSE.

Prompt results are obtained from doses ranging from the first to the third decimal dilution of the tincture. The infusion in doses of from one-half dram to one ounce is also effective.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Periodical sick headache. Head congested, irritable temper.<sup>1</sup>

Difficult dentition, when one of the cheeks is red

and hot, and the gums are swollen and very sensitive. The child is irritable and threatened with convulsions.<sup>1</sup>

The child refuses to be soothed except when being carried about.<sup>1</sup>

Acid, sour-smelling children, that are excessively irritable, and prone to acid diarrhœa; stools green as grass.<sup>1-2</sup>

Summer diarrhœa of children during teething. Green, many colored, and slimy stools.<sup>2</sup>

Flatulent colic in neurotic, irritable persons.<sup>1</sup>

Spasmodic dysmenorrhœa with great irritability of temper and sensitiveness to pain. Very quarrelsome: can hardly speak a pleasant word.<sup>1</sup>

## CHELIDONIUM.

*Great Celandine.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Functional derangement of the liver, causing loathing of food, white-coated tongue, eructations and flatulence. Sallow complexion, yellow stool and urine.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Burning with increased redness of the face. Loathing of food. Eructations, sense of repletion, pappy taste, white coated tongue. Dark, hard stools. Burning in the urethra with frequent urging to urinate. Drawing and stitching pains in the muscles of the chest, back and leg.

## DOSE.

From the third decimal dilution to three drop doses of the tincture.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Functional derangement of the liver causing loathing of food, white-coated tongue, eructations, flatulence, etc.

Slight yellowness of the conjunctiva, sallow complexion, yellow stool and urine.

Diarrhœa. Stools slimy, greyish-yellow, watery or papescent, coated tongue, no appetite.

Lumbago or sciatica due to functional derangement of the liver.

Neuralgic pains in the region of the stomach  
Nausea, thick, yellow coating on the tongue.  
Bowels constipated, urine deep yellow.

Catarrhal pneumonia with functional disturbance of the liver.

Diabetes with functional derangement of the liver.

**CHLORAL.***Chloral Hydrate.*

## CHARACTERISTICS.

Emotional excitability, insomnia, hallucinations and physical prostration. Sleeplessness and excitement due to physical, mental or emotional exhaustion. Sleeplessness, hallucinations and exhaustion in delirium tremens and acute mania. Trismus, laryngismus stridulus, chorea



## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Mental weakness and irritability. Emotional excitability. Eyes bright, speech hurried and excited. Persistent insomnia. Hallucinations and horrid dreams. Melancholia.<sup>1</sup> Deranged digestion. Muscular weakness and inco-ordination.<sup>2</sup> Heat formation diminished, circulation depressed. Pallor, feeble pulse, cold extremities.<sup>3</sup>

## DOSE.

The usual dose is from five to twenty grains. Death has been caused by a dose of ten grains and for this reason care should be taken in testing the reactive powers of each patient. The chloral habit is easily acquired and must be zealously guarded against.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Sleeplessness due to physical exhaustion.<sup>1-2</sup> (Five to ten grain doses to be repeated in an hour).

Sleeplessness due to exhaustion from prolonged mental application or emotional excitement.<sup>1-2</sup> (Avoid chloral habit).

Sleeplessness with exhaustion following acute diseases.<sup>1-2</sup>

Sleeplessness associated with acute mania of the puerperal state.<sup>1-2</sup> (Suppository per rectum containing from ten to twenty grains).

Delirium tremens. Deranged digestion, cool skin, muscular tremors and inco-ordination, persistent insomnia, hallucinations.<sup>1-2-3</sup> (Small doses).

Insanity: emotional excitability, insomnia, hallucinations and physical prostration.<sup>1-2</sup> (Satisfac-

tory for occasional prescription, but continued use aggravates all the conditions).

Sea-sickness.<sup>2,3</sup> (Fifteen to thirty grains every four hours).

Sickness of pregnancy with little vomiting. Dizziness, faintness, and repugnance to food.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Cholera morbus. Cramps, coldness of the surface, cold breath.<sup>3</sup> (Five grains hypodermically. Painful).

#### TO CAUSE MUSCULAR RELAXATION.

Tetanus. (Fifteen to thirty grain doses).

Chorea. (To prevent exhaustion).

Trismus nascentium. (One or two grain doses).

Laryngismus stridulus. (Two grain doses three times per day to child six months old).

Hiccup.

Convulsions in children. (Five grains in suppository, given per rectum).

Irregular and excessive muscular action in parturition. (Fifteen grains, to be repeated in twenty minutes).

### CHLOROFORMUM.

#### *Chloroform.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

General anæsthetic. Antispasmodic in convulsions, tetanus, biliary and nephritic colic. Gas-tralgia. Feeble heart from sudden and transient cause.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Loss of sensibility and complete muscular relaxa-

tion. Very weak and quick pulse. Weak, shallow or stertorous breathing.<sup>1</sup>

#### DOSE.

Aqua Chloroformi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 drams.

Spiritus Chloroformi, 5-60 m.

Pure chloroform may be given upon sugar, in emulsion, or in glycerin in doses of from five to sixty drops, to relax muscular spasm. The drug is used in small doses where there is muscular relaxation, weak pulse and shallow breathing.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Feeble heart from sudden and transient cause.<sup>1</sup>  
(Spiritus chloroformi in moderate doses).

Hysteria: weakness, depression of spirits, nervousness, etc.<sup>1</sup> (Aqua chloroformi).

Delirium tremens when symptoms of adynamia and depression are present.<sup>1</sup>

Cholera.<sup>1</sup> (Spiritus chloroformi).

Vomiting of sea-sickness.<sup>1</sup>

Infantile and puerperal convulsions. (Twenty to sixty or more drops of the spirits in water).

Tetanus. (By inhalation or internally).

Strychnine poisoning.

Biliary colic. (Internally or by inhalation).

Nephritic colic.

Flatulent colic. (Internally).

Gastralgia. (Pure chloroform in water internally).

**CICUTA.***Cowbane.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Tetanic condition of the muscles in cerebro-spinal meningitis. Tonic spasms of the muscles of the face and neck. Spasmodic hiccup.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Great anxiety at the præcordia. Unconsciousness, eyes turned upward, trismus, spasmodic vomiting, head thrown backward, opisthotonos, tetanic state of all the muscles.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Drop doses of the first or second decimal dilution.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Cerebro-spinal meningitis: the muscles are in a state of tetanic rigidity.<sup>1</sup>

Local tonic spasm of the muscles of the neck and jaw, usually hysterical in character.<sup>1</sup>

Hiccup and belching of a spasmodic character.<sup>1</sup>

**CINCHONA.***Peruvian Bark.—China.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Destroys the malarial plasmodium. Neuralgic, inflammatory and other affections which periodically recur. Feebleness from loss of blood or from nursing. Muscular relaxation causing indigestion, and diarrhoea. Asthenic pneumonia. Labor pains weak and ineffectual. Threatened abortion and premature delivery due to ill-health and muscular weakness.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Highly poisonous to protozoa and infusoria.<sup>1</sup> General muscular and cardiac debility; great acceleration of the pulse and stertorous breathing, or pulse slow and weak. Pale and bloated face, sunken eyes.<sup>2</sup> Arteries lose tone and elasticity, and capillaries become distended. Diminution of red and increased number of white corpuscles.<sup>3</sup> Cold perspiration.<sup>4</sup> Great mental depression, sense of fullness in the head. Unsteadiness of gait.<sup>5</sup> Great congestion of the internal ear and labyrinth, with bloody exudation. Ear drum may be swollen into a bladder-like body by serous exudation. Tinnitus aurium, giddiness, deafness.<sup>6</sup> Dyspnoea and noisy asthmatic respiration. Bloody sputum.<sup>7</sup> Hæmaturia.<sup>8</sup> Erythematous and papular eruptions.<sup>9</sup> Slimy coating of the tongue, eructations after eating, flatulent distention of the bowels, diarrhoea, as

if mixed with undigested food, or bilious, black-looking diarrhoea.<sup>10</sup>

#### DOSE.

Extractum cinchonæ fluidum, 2-60 m.

Tinctura cinchonæ, 5 m.-4 dr.

Quininæ sulphas, 1-20 gr.

Quinine in doses of from one to three grains every two hours should be used to destroy the malarial parasite and thus control its various manifestations. For other states small doses of the tincture or fluid extract may be used.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Malarial fever.<sup>1</sup>

Vertigo with headache, accompanied with nausea and vomiting, from malaria.<sup>1</sup>

Deafness in weak and debilitated people, from loss of vital fluids: tinnitus aurium.<sup>2-6</sup>

Intermittent headaches: pains come on shortly after rising, and continue until the afternoon, accompanied by dizziness and, sometimes, violent vomiting. Pale, loss of appetite and strength, and wants to lie down all the time.<sup>1-2</sup>

Neuralgia of the fifth nerve, and ordinary face-ache, especially where periodicity is marked. Frightful dreams which arouse the patient when he is on the point of falling asleep, accompanied by a sense of oppression and anxiety.<sup>1</sup>

Auditory vertigo (mal de Ménière).<sup>6</sup>

Great debility: trembling and aversion to all exercise, from malaria or loss of animal fluids: general oedema.<sup>1-3-5</sup>

Rheumatic or neuralgic pains, extremely severe, set in at regular daily intervals.<sup>1</sup>

Sciatica where there is congestion without vascular excitement, but great nervous restlessness, general agitation, wakefulness, and a delirious sort of cerebral irritation.<sup>3</sup>

Patients who have become enfeebled by suckling, or by bleeding, venereal excesses, diarrhoea, etc.<sup>3</sup>

At night, suffocative cough, with stitches in the chest: cannot breathe with head low.<sup>7</sup>

Much oppression of the chest with hemoptysis.<sup>7</sup>

Abdomen feels full, eructations give no relief. Fermentation in abdomen from eating fruit.<sup>10</sup>

Diarrhoea of water and undigested food: worse at night, usually painless in character.<sup>10</sup>

Diarrhoea of the aged.<sup>10</sup>

Intermittent, spasmodic labor pains: she cannot bear to be touched.<sup>2</sup>

Labor pains cease from hemorrhage: can not bear the hands to be touched.<sup>2-3</sup>

Feeble and ineffectual pains from bad conditions of health: tends to prevent exhausting hemorrhages.<sup>2-3</sup>

Menorrhagia, the blood coming away in black lumps.<sup>3</sup>

Prevents abortion and premature delivery due to general ill health and malarial cachexia.<sup>1-2</sup>

Inflammatory affections as well as other diseases which periodically recur, such as hemorrhages, spasmodic asthma, laryngismus stridulus, whooping cough, etc.<sup>1-3-7</sup>

Asthenic pneumonia.<sup>2-3-4-7</sup>

Profuse sweating with general debility from ex-

hausting diseases.<sup>3,4</sup> (Bathe with quinine 1 dram to 1 pint of alcohol).

Erythema nodosum.<sup>9</sup>

Erysipelas.<sup>9</sup>

Hematuria.<sup>8</sup>

## CIMICIFUGA.

*Actea Racemosa*—*Black Cohosh*.

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Passive pelvic congestion at the menopause with subinvolution of the uterus. Headache with profuse flow at the menstrual or climacteric period. Mania or melancholia during pregnancy and after confinement. Rheumatic pains in the various muscles and joints, which may be accompanied by arthritic deformities.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Giddiness, dimness of vision, severe headache.<sup>1</sup> General relaxation, great prostration, nervous tremors.<sup>2</sup> Pronounced cerebral disturbance, drowsiness.<sup>3</sup> Increased pulmonary and cutaneous secretion.<sup>4</sup> Heart action weakened.<sup>5</sup> Pains in spine, muscles and back.<sup>6</sup>

### DOSE.

Extractum cimicifugæ fluidum, 20-60 minims (preferred).

Tinctura cimicifugæ, 60-120 minims.

Extractum cimicifugæ, 5-20 grains.



The third decimal trituration of the extract Macrotin is very effective.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Common cold with profuse discharge.<sup>4</sup>

Chronic bronchitis with profuse purulent discharge.<sup>4</sup>

Phthisis, much expectoration, weak heart.<sup>4-5</sup>

Dilated heart.<sup>5</sup>

Fatty heart.<sup>5</sup>

Languid circulation.<sup>5</sup>

Muscular rheumatism, especially lumbago and rheumatic neuralgia.<sup>6</sup>

Pleurodynia, lumbago, torticollis.<sup>6</sup>

Rheumatic pains in most of the joints, but with scarcely any pain or fever. Thickening of tissues and bone may be present.<sup>6</sup>

Rheumatoid arthritis.<sup>6</sup> (Fluid extract).

Chorea of childhood, especially at time of puberty.<sup>2</sup>

Passive pelvic congestion at climacteric period.<sup>2</sup>

Atonic amenorrhœa.<sup>2</sup>

Subinvolution of the uterus.<sup>2</sup>

Miscarriages due to irritable uterus or prolapsus uteri.<sup>2</sup>

Pleurodynia dependent upon uterine derangement.<sup>2-6</sup>

Suppression of the menses or lochia from cold, or mental emotion, with severe pain in the head, back and legs. Muscles stiff and sore. Bearing down pains.<sup>1-6</sup>

Great mental disturbance during pregnancy and after confinement.<sup>2-3</sup>

Puerperal mania.<sup>3</sup>

Puerperal melancholia.<sup>3</sup>

Sinking at stomach, headache and irritability at climacteric period.<sup>1-2</sup>

Headache in nervous, hysterical women at menstrual or climacteric period, flow frequent and profuse.<sup>1-2</sup>

Spermatorrhœa where organs are relaxed and irritable.<sup>2</sup>

## COCAINÆ HYDROCHLORAS.

### *Cocaine Hydrochlorate.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Causes local anæsthesia and ischæmia. Vomiting of pregnancy. Pain and hemorrhage from the stomach. Hiccup. Angina pectoris with cyanosis, feeble pulse and respiration. Asthma. Tremors.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Skin pale, cyanotic and moist. Pulse feeble, rapid and scarcely perceptible, or slow and irregular. Breathing slow and difficult.<sup>1</sup> Nausea and vomiting.<sup>2</sup> Tremors, formication. Regional or general convulsive movements followed by paralysis.<sup>3</sup>

#### DOSE.

Cocainæ hydrochloras,  $\frac{1}{16}$  -  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

The initial amount prescribed should be small, as syncope and death have been caused by moderate doses. Never apply more than two-thirds of a grain at a time to any mucous surface.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Angina pectoris, pulse so feeble as to be almost imperceptible. Respiration short and hurried, face cyanotic, sense of great anxiety.<sup>1</sup> (Begin with one-sixth grain and increase to one-half grain four times per day).

Asthma.<sup>1</sup> (One-eighth grain hypodermically, or one-eighth to one-fourth grain internally).

Whooping-cough.<sup>3</sup> (One-sixteenth to one-eighth grain four times per day).

Hiccup.<sup>3</sup>

Tremors.<sup>3</sup>

Chorea.<sup>3</sup> (One-sixteenth to one-eighth grain four times per day).

Paralysis agitans.<sup>3</sup> (As for chorea).

Vomiting.<sup>2</sup> (Internally or hypodermically).

Vomiting of pregnancy.<sup>2</sup> (Five to ten per cent. solution to cervix uteri, or internally in doses of one-fourth to one-third grain).

Acute coryza. Hay fever. (Apply one to four per cent. solution with cotton applicator).

Hypodermically, for small operations. (Cautious injection of from one to four per cent. solution).

To cause anæsthesia of the eye, nose or throat. (Small quantities of solutions varying from one to ten per cent.).

Operations upon the urethra and bladder. (One-half to four per cent. solution. Death has resulted from using one dram of a twenty per cent. solution in the urethra).

Pain and hemorrhage from the stomach. (One-fourth to one-third grain).

First stage of labor. (Suppository to the cervix).  
Cordée. (In urethra or rectum).

Pruritus ani or vaginæ. (Ointment or suppository).

Itching and painful eruptions. (Ointment containing three to five grains to the drachm).

## COCCULUS INDICUS.

*Fishberries.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Vertigo of cerebral origin. Carriage or train-sickness. Sick-headache, vertigo and colic at the menstrual period. Glosso labio-laryngeal paralysis. Weakness, tremor and spasms of the legs. Sweats.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Vertigo of cerebral origin. Congestion of the brain. Contracted pupils, drowsiness, stupor.<sup>1</sup> Gastro-intestinal irritation with nausea and loose evacuations.<sup>2</sup> Respirations slow, labored, and shallow. Pulse slow.<sup>3</sup> Loss of power in the lower limbs. Muscular trembling. General tonic spasm, followed by clonic convulsions, temporary paralysis and coma.<sup>4</sup> Profuse sweating.<sup>5</sup>

### DOSE.

Cocculus indicus,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 m. of the saturated tincture. (Not official).

Picrotoxinum,  $\frac{1}{180}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$  gr.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Vertigo of cerebral origin.<sup>1</sup> (Minute doses of the tincture).

Sea-sickness, carriage or train sickness with vertigo.<sup>1</sup> (As for vertigo).

Sick-headache with vertigo at the menstrual period.<sup>1</sup> (As for vertigo).

Tremors of chronic alcoholism.<sup>4</sup>

Paralysis agitans.<sup>4</sup>

Glosso-labio-laryngeal paralysis.<sup>4</sup> (Picrotoxin hypodermically in doses of one-sixtieth of a grain).

Chorea.<sup>4</sup>

Weakness tremors and spasms of the legs.<sup>4</sup>

Convulsions of infants.<sup>4</sup> (Minute doses of the tincture).

Epilepsy when not of long standing.<sup>4</sup> (Begin with two drops of tincture twice per day. Increase one drop per day to fifteen drops, then reduce to original size of dose. Repeat after interval of fortnight).

Flatulent distention.<sup>2</sup>

Menstrual colic.<sup>4</sup>

Night sweats.<sup>5</sup> (Picrotoxin, one-hundred-and-eightieth to one-sixtieth grain hypodermically at night. Repeat when necessary).

**COLCHICUM.***Meadow-saffron.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Acute gout. Rheumatic gout. Gouty inflammation of the bronchi. Neuralgia in gouty or rheumatic subjects. Soreness in rheumatic joints.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Great prostration, nausea, vomiting, cutting pains in the bowels, diarrhoea followed by bloody and mucous stools. Suppression of urine, cold sweat, weak, intermittent pulse.

**DOSE.**

Extractum colchici radicis,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr.

Extractum colchici radicis fluidum, 2-4 m.

Vinum colchici radicis, 2-20 m.

Extractum colchici seminis fluidum, 2-5 m.

Tinctura colchici seminis, 15-60 m.

Vinum colchici seminis, 15-80 m.

Commence treatment with small doses, and increase until desired result is obtained. It is well to precede the drug by a laxative dose or two of sulphate of magnesia.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Acute gout.

Rheumatic gout.

Gouty inflammation of the bronchi.

Neuralgia in gouty or rheumatic subjects.

Soreness in rheumatic joints.

**COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS.***Horsebalm—Collinsonia.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Hemorrhoids, large, dry, with congestion of the rectum and other pelvic viscera. Passive congestion of the uterus and rectum with constipation and hemorrhoids.

**DOSE.**

The tincture may be given in doses of from five to thirty drops. Therapeutic results are obtained in doses of one or two drops morning and evening, or the first decimal dilution at more frequent intervals.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Hemorrhoids, with congestion and inertia of the rectum.

Large hemorrhoids with constipation in pregnant women.

Passive congestion of the uterus and rectum with constipation and hemorrhoids.

**COLOCYNTHIS.***Bitter Apple.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Colic, the patient bends double with pain. Pains purely neurotic, worse at intervals of from five to ten minutes. Sharp, twisting neuralgic pains brought on by exposure to cold and damp weather.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Vomiting. Severe intestinal pain of a burning, twisting, colicky character. Muscular spasms. Serous and bloody stools. Rectum inflamed. Tenesmus. Severe pains in the hips, and in the course of the crural and sciatic nerves.

**DOSE.**

Extractum colocynthidis, 2-5 gr.

The drug is powerful and irritating in its effects. It should be given in doses ranging from the second to the fourth decimal dilution.

**THERAPEUTIC USRS.**

Severe colic with bloody stools.

Colic. Patient doubles himself up with pain.

Enteralgia. Gastralgia.

Pains purely neurotic, worse at intervals of from five to ten minutes.

Sharp, twisting, neuralgic pains brought on by exposure to cold and damp weather.

W. H. L.



**CONIUM.***Hemlock.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Restrains excessive muscular action. Hyperplastic conditions of the liver and mammary gland. Cancer.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Vertigo. Mental torpor. Double and confused vision. Paralytic condition of the legs, eyes, lids, jaw, larynx, and finally of the respiratory muscles. Numbness of the feet and legs has been remarked, as well as convulsive action and tremor of muscles.

**DOSE.**

Extractum conii alcoholicum, 1-5 gr.

Extractum conii fluidum, 1-30 m.

Coniine,  $\frac{1}{80}$  -  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr.

These preparations are often inert. When active they should be prescribed with care. One grain of the extract may be given every hour or two until physiological effects are produced. The hydrobromate of coniine and the succus conii are trustworthy, the former in doses of one-sixtieth to one-twelfth grain every hour or two, or one-sixth to one-half grain twice per day, and the latter in doses of one half to four drams, as required.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Mania, to restrain excessive muscular activity.

(Hydrobromate of coniine cautiously, to one or more grains per day).

Chorea, for temporary effects. (As for mania).

Tetanus.

Paralysis agitans.

Hyperplasia of the mammary gland. (Small doses of the succus internally and the B. P. ointment locally).

Chronic congestion or hyperplasia of the liver. (As for mammary gland).

Cancer. (Succus locally and internally).

## CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

*Lily of the Valley.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Forcible, rapid and irregular action of the heart, with dropsical effusion. Dropsy, spasmodic breathing and irregular but strong contractions of the heart. Rapid, irregular heart action, with hypertrophy of the cardiac muscles.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Forcible, rapid and irregular action of the heart. Spasmodic breathing.<sup>1</sup>

### DOSE

Extractum convallariæ fluidum, 5-20 m.

Infusum convallariæ (convallaria, 50 parts; water, 200 parts). Tablespoonful.

### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Dilated, irregular, laboring heart with dropsy.<sup>1</sup>

Rapid, irregular heart action, with hypertrophy of the cardiac muscles.<sup>1</sup>

Mitral insufficiency, with forcible, irregular action of the heart.<sup>1</sup>

Palpitation and arrhythmical movements of the heart, with dropsical effusion.<sup>1</sup>

Rapid, strong, irregular heart, with dropsy and spasmodic breathing.<sup>1</sup>

## COPAIBA.

### *Balsam Copaiva.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Irritated and catarrhal condition of the trachea, bronchi, gastro-intestinal tract and other mucous surfaces. The genito-urinary organs are especially involved, the symptoms resembling those of gonorrhœa. Irritability of the bladder. Sub-acute inflammation of the genito-urinary mucous membrane.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Vomiting. Severe gastro-intestinal catarrh.<sup>1</sup> Dry, painful cough, with expectoration of greenish-gray mucus.<sup>2</sup> Frequent, difficult urination, with burning in the urethra. Strangury. Hæmaturia. Almost complete suppression of the urine.<sup>3</sup> Urticaria. Roseola.<sup>4</sup>

#### DOSE.

Oleum copaibæ, 1-30 m.

From one to twenty drops of the oil may be administered in an emulsion, with yolk of egg or

mucilage. The gelatin capsule is a favorite method of prescription, as well as a mixture with equal parts of liquor potassæ, after which it is freely diluted and flavored.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic dysentery.<sup>1</sup>

Inflamed and ulcerated hemorrhoids.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic bronchitis, with profuse secretion of mucus.<sup>2</sup>

Acute bronchitis, after subsidence of fever.<sup>2</sup>

Gonorrhœa, after acute stage has passed.<sup>3</sup>

Irritability of the bladder.<sup>3</sup>

Vesical catarrh.<sup>3</sup>

Sub-acute and chronic inflammation of the genito-urinary mucous membrane.<sup>3</sup>

Hematuria.<sup>3</sup>

Dropsy.<sup>3</sup> (Fifteen to twenty drops three times a day).

Chronic urticaria of children.<sup>4</sup> (Drop doses in emulsion, four times a day).

### CUBEBA.

*Cubebs.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Laryngitis of public speakers. Chronic bronchitis. Irritable bladder and burning of the urine in women at the climacteric period. Cystitis. Gonorrhœa, the organs irritable and inflamed.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Irritation with increased bronchial secretion.<sup>1</sup>

Nausea, vomiting. Irritation and catarrhal condition of the gastro-intestinal tract. Heat and irritation about the rectum.<sup>2</sup> Congestion and irritation of the genito-urinary organs.<sup>3</sup> Feverishness.

#### DOSE.

Oleoresina cubebæ. 5-20 m.

Extractum cubebæ fluidum, 10-40 m.

Best given in emulsion or mixed with large quantity of powdered sugar.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic nasal catarrh.<sup>1</sup> (Powdered cubeb locally).

Laryngitis of public speakers.<sup>1</sup> (Cubeb-troches, or the berry).

Chronic bronchitis.<sup>1</sup>

Irritability of the stomach with loss of appetite.

Chronic catarrh of the colon and rectum. Hemorrhoids.<sup>2</sup>

Gonorrhœa. Organs irritable and inflamed.<sup>3</sup> (Five to fifteen grain doses of the powder in sugar or molasses).

Irritable bladder and burning of the urine in women at the menstrual period.<sup>3</sup>

Cystitis.<sup>3</sup>

Spermatorrhœa.<sup>3</sup>

**CREOSOTUM.***Creosote.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Chronic bronchitis. Winter cough. Bronchiectasis. Non-febrile phthisis. Whooping cough. Nausea and loss of appetite. Vomiting of cancer of the stomach. Bloody, corroding, foetid discharges from the bowels or vagina. Antiseptic.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Pallor. Vertigo. Loss of consciousness. Contracted pupils. Hoarse, croupy cough, dyspnoea.<sup>1</sup> Anorexia, nausea, retching, vomiting. Diarrhoea, dysenteric stools with pain in the bowels.<sup>2</sup>

**DOSE.**

Creosotum, 1-5 m.

Guaiacol, 1-5 m.

Best given after meals in cream, whisky or cod-liver oil.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Nausea and loss of appetite.<sup>2</sup>

Sympathetic vomiting.<sup>2</sup>

Vomiting of cancer of the stomach.<sup>2</sup>

Vomiting of Bright's disease.<sup>2</sup>

Whooping cough.<sup>1</sup> (Dilute creosote one-third to one-half with alcohol. To be used upon chloroform inhaler from time to time).

Dry, spasmodic, very violent cough.<sup>1</sup> (Use inhaler when required).

Chronic bronchitis.<sup>1</sup> (Tar water or two-grain tar pills three times a day).

Non-febrile phthisis.<sup>1</sup> (Increase dose to five or more drops after meals).

Bronchiectasis. (Guaiacol vapor baths, from ten to sixty minutes).

Diarrhoeal or dysenteric stools from irritation of the intestinal mucous surfaces.<sup>2</sup>

Bloody, corroding, fœtid discharges from the bowels or vagina.<sup>2</sup> (Creosote in the third or sixth decimal trituration.)

Exposed and carious dental pulp. (Pack cavity with cotton moistened with creosote).

## CUPRUM.

*Copper.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Intestinal cramps from catarrhal condition of the bowel. Cramps of the abdominal muscles and of the calves and feet. Gastro-intestinal catarrh, or ulceration of the bowel with dysenteric discharges and tenesmus. Chronic diarrhoea. Catarrhal and ulcerated state of the mouth.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Catarrhal condition of the mouth. Nausea and vomiting. Abdominal burning, pain, tenderness and distention. Gastro-intestinal catarrh. Colic. Abdominal cramps. Ulceration of the bowel, dysenteric discharges, tenesmus.<sup>1</sup> Trembling, cramps, convulsions. Paresis and alteration of sensation.<sup>2</sup>

## DOSE.

Cupri acetas,  $\frac{1}{10}$  -  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

Cupri sulphas,  $\frac{1}{20}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Cuprum ammoniatum,  $\frac{1}{10}$  - 1 gr.

Minute doses, the second or third decimal trituration of the sulphate or acetate, are most generally useful.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Gastro-intestinal catarrh, especially where the bowels are relaxed.<sup>1</sup> (Sulphate of copper in doses of one-twentieth grain before each meal).

Dysentery. Ulcerated condition of the bowel, tenesmus.<sup>1</sup> (One-twentieth grain of the sulphate every three or five hours. Irrigate bowel with ten grains to the pint of water).

Chronic diarrhoea.<sup>1</sup> (One-sixteenth grain of the sulphate before each meal).

Catarrhal gastro-enteritis after acute exanthematous diseases.<sup>1</sup> (One-twentieth grain of the sulphate every four hours).

Cholera infantum.<sup>1</sup> (Arsenite of copper, third decimal trituration. One tablet at intervals of from fifteen minutes to one hour).

Intestinal cramps from catarrhal condition of the bowel. Constipation or diarrhoea may be present.<sup>1</sup> (Third decimal trituration of arsenite of copper. Tablet at intervals of from one to three hours).

Vomiting of pregnancy.<sup>1</sup> (Very minute dose of the sulphate or acetate, in water, every two or four hours).

Catarrhal and ulcerated condition of the mouth,



eye, etc.<sup>1</sup> (Wash with one-half to two grains of the sulphate to the ounce of distilled water).

Cramps of the muscles of the calves and feet.<sup>2</sup>

Cramps and vomiting of cholera.<sup>1-2</sup>

Local and general convulsions from retrocession of the acute exanthemata.<sup>2</sup>

## DIGITALIS.

*Foxglove.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Distressing palpitation of the heart; the pulse is weak, rapid and irregular. Great prostration, face cyanotic, pulse feeble, rapid and irregular. Failure of the heart muscles with dyspnoea, cyanosis and loss of the pulse at the wrist. Dropsy from cardiac weakness or valvular disease.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Pale or cyanotic skin. Headache. Exophthalmos. Confused vision. Great prostration. Distressing nausea, bilious vomiting.<sup>1</sup> Great increase of the pulse rate. The slow heart becomes very rapid on slight exertion. Weak, intermittent, unequal pulse.<sup>2</sup>

### DOSE.

Infusum digitalis, 1-3 dr.

Tinctura digitalis, 3-30 m.

Some preparations of digitalis are inert. The remedy is usually given two or three times a day.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Giddiness, confused vision, rapid, weak, irregular pulse. Distressing palpitation of the heart.<sup>1-2</sup>

Venous capillaries congested. Weak, irregular, intermittent pulse. Great prostration.<sup>1-2</sup>

Great prostration following fever. Frequent, feeble, irregular pulse. Ears, tip of nose and lips cyanotic.<sup>1-2</sup>

Delirium tremens. Relaxed nervous system, weak, irregular heart action, cold, pale skin. Impending death.<sup>1-2</sup> (Tablespoonful doses of the infusion, or one or two dram doses of the tincture).

Impending death from mitral disease with irregularity of the heart, rapid, weak pulse, dyspnoea, cyanosis.<sup>1-2</sup> (Ten drops of the tincture every hour for a few doses).

Failure of the heart muscles in child-birth. Cold limbs, clammy sweat. cyanosed face, loss of pulse at the wrist.<sup>1-2</sup> (Thirty drops of the tincture every hour, hypodermically if necessary).

Dropsy dependent upon cardiac weakness, or valvular disease of the heart.<sup>2</sup>

Dropsy from debility of the circulatory apparatus. Feeble, irregular pulse, arrhythmical heart.<sup>2</sup>

Uterine and other hemorrhages dependent upon relaxed and congested venous capillaries.<sup>2</sup> (Infusion preferred).

**DULCAMARA.***Dulcamara.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Diseases of the skin and mucous surfaces in persons of a catarrhal or strumous habit. Chronic muscular rheumatism in catarrhal subjects. All symptoms are aggravated by cold, damp weather. Nymphomania Satyriasis.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Dry, constricted paralytic feeling of the tongue and throat. Twitching of muscles of the face, and spasmodic contraction of the thoracic muscles.<sup>1</sup> Cough of a catarrhal nature.<sup>2</sup> Itching and heat of the generative organs with venereal desires.<sup>3</sup> Erythema. Herpes Eczema.<sup>4</sup> All the conditions aggravated by exposure to cold, damp weather.<sup>5</sup>

**DOSE.**

Drop doses of the tincture or first decimal dilution.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Catarrhal condition of any mucous surface, caused or aggravated by cold, damp weather.<sup>2-5</sup>

Chronic muscular rheumatism in catarrhal subjects. Disease aggravated by cold, damp weather.<sup>2-5</sup>

Erythema, impetigo, chronic eczema, etc., in persons of a strumous or catarrhal habit.<sup>4</sup>

Whooping cough.<sup>1-2</sup>

Nymphomania.<sup>3</sup>

Sexual excitement of the insane.<sup>3</sup>

## ERGOTA.

*Ergot—Secale Cornutum—Spurred Rye.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Hemorrhage during and after labor from lack of uterine energy. Threatened abortion from hemorrhage and uterine inertia. Relaxation of the blood-vessels causing hemorrhages from the various organs; polyuria, diarrhœa, sweating, galactorrhœa and congestion of the brain and spinal cord. Paralysis of the bladder.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Vertigo, impairment of vision, tinnitus aurium. Lassitude. Exhaustion. Delirium.<sup>1</sup> Dilated pupils, formication and numbness of the extremities, muscular tremblings. Rigidity of the muscles. Abortion. General clonic spasms. Paretic condition of the muscles. Spinal paralysis.<sup>2</sup> Lividity of the skin. Cyanosis of vascular parts. Cutaneous eruption, the vesicles are filled with a dark fluid. Ecchymoses. Hematemesis. Hematuria. Dry or moist gangrene of the extremities and face.<sup>3</sup> Diarrhœa.<sup>4</sup> Diuresis.<sup>5</sup>

### DOSE.

Vinum ergotæ, 1–8 dr.

Extractum ergotæ fluidum, 2 m–4 dr.

Extractum ergotæ, 2–40 gr.

For internal use the fluid extract is generally pre-

ferred. Ergotin has little advantage over the fluid extract for hypodermic use, either having to be injected deeply into the muscular tissue to avoid excessive irritation. Intelligent instrumentation has largely supplanted the use of this drug in labor and abortion.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Hemorrhage during labor. Lack of uterine energy.<sup>2-3</sup> (Fully dilate os before administering the drug).

In inevitable abortion, to control hemorrhage and assist expulsion of contents of womb.<sup>2-3</sup>

Post partum hemorrhage. Paretic condition of uterine walls.<sup>2-3</sup> (If urgent give half ounce of the fluid extract, and repeat dose in half an hour).

Threatened abortion from hemorrhage and uterine inertia.<sup>2-3</sup> (Small doses).

Hemorrhages from cancer of the uterus.<sup>3</sup>

Menorrhagia.<sup>3</sup>

Endometritis.<sup>3</sup>

Uterine leucorrhœa.<sup>3</sup>

Hemorrhoids.<sup>3</sup> (Use one to ten grains of the extract in suppositories).

Epistaxis.<sup>3</sup>

Hemoptysis.<sup>3</sup> (Inject one to three grains of ergotin in a little salt water and glycerin).

Hematemesis.<sup>3</sup>

Purpura hemorrhagica.<sup>3</sup>

Paralysis of the bladder.<sup>2</sup>

Incontinence of urine, day or night, caused by a paralytic state of the sphincter vesicæ.<sup>2</sup>

Prolapse of the rectum.<sup>3</sup>

Diarrhoea with relaxation of the muscular walls of the intestines and blood-vessels.<sup>2-3</sup>

Polyuria.<sup>5</sup>

Night-sweats due to relaxation of the blood-vessels.

Galactorrhoea.

Spermatorrhoea, with enfeebled sexual functions.<sup>2</sup>

Paraplegia.<sup>2</sup>

Mania a potu.<sup>1-2</sup>

Congestion of the spinal meninges.<sup>3</sup>

Tinnitus aurium from quinine or salicylic acid.<sup>1</sup>

## FERRUM.

### *Iron.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Anæmia and atony not secondary to organic disease. Erysipelas or acute rheumatism in anæmic subjects. Mental derangements, diarrhoea or atonic dyspepsia from anæmia and muscular weakness. Weak, irregular heart, with anæmic murmur of the arteries. Patient may be in good flesh, but have pale membranes.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Lassitude. Aversion to mental and physical exertion. Cerebral congestion, with feeling of fullness and pain in the head.<sup>1</sup> White-coated tongue, pappy taste. Nausea, vomiting. Exhaustion of the gastric glands. Bowels feel full and distended, worse after eating. Diarrhoea.<sup>2</sup> Irritation of the bladder, with frequent desire to pass water. Mucus

in the urine. Nocturnal incontinence.<sup>3</sup> Weak heart.<sup>4</sup>

#### DOSE.

Ferri carbonas saccharatus, 2 gr.

Ferri et ammonii citras, .1-5 gr.

Ferrum reductum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr.

Ferri sulphas, 1-3 gr.

Syrupus ferri iodidum, 10-40 m.

Tinctura ferri chloridi, 5-30 m.

The tincture and sulphate are especially valuable styptic and astringent preparations. Care should be taken to protect the teeth when administering iron. It is advisable to begin with the minimum dose.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

The subject is in an anæmic and atonic state, in good flesh, but with pale membranes.<sup>1-2</sup>

Rush of blood to the head, with swollen veins and flushes of heat. Atony. Anæmia.<sup>1</sup>

Fluttering of the heart at the climacteric, fulness of the head, frequent flushings of the face, hot flushes with perspiration. Atony and anæmia.<sup>1-2-4</sup>

Neuralgia of the fifth nerve or gastralgia due to anæmia.

Mental disorders due to atony and anæmia.<sup>1</sup>

Anorexia. Tongue white or yellowish-white with pasty taste. Anæmia.<sup>2</sup> (Tincture of the chloride or the sulphate).

Vomiting following meals, from atonic state of the stomach.<sup>2</sup> (Five drops of the chloride in glycerin. Dilute with water and administer through glass tube).

Stools of undigested food, without pain. Atony.<sup>2</sup>

Morning diarrhoea, with muscular and mental debility. Bowels feel sore as though bruised.<sup>2</sup> (Small doses of the tincture, or iron with strychnine citrate).

Muscular weakness of the rectum, with undigested stools mixed with mucus.<sup>2</sup>

Debility of the mucous surfaces of the intestines and bronchial tubes, with mucous secretions.<sup>2</sup>

Loud systolic *bruit* at the apex of the heart, with anæmic murmur of the arteries. Atony.<sup>4</sup>

Weak irregular heart with impoverishment of the blood.<sup>1-4</sup>

Amenorrhœa, menorrhagia or dysmenorrhœa caused by anæmia. (Iron and ammonium citrate).

Hæmatemesis, epistaxis or bleeding hemorrhoids with atony and anæmia.

The rheumatic diathesis in pale and delicate subjects. Pains in joints and muscles. (Twenty to thirty drops of the tincture may be given every four hours).

Acute rheumatism in anæmic subjects.

Erysipelas with prostration. (Fifteen to thirty drops of the tincture every two or three hours. Give in water through a tube).

Nocturnal enuresis caused by weakness of the sphincter vesicæ.<sup>3</sup>



**GELSEMIUM.***Yellow Jessamine.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Venous congestion of the brain with vertigo, heaviness of the head and drooping of the lids. Asthenopia and vertigo with weak ocular muscles, congestion of the fundus and conjunctivæ and pain over the eyes. Diarrhoeal and urinary discharges caused by depressing or exciting emotions. Dysmenorrhœa, after-pains, cramps, etc., in hypersensitive women.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Paralysis of the levator palpebræ. Dull pain or heavy sensation over the eyes, sometimes very severe. All the ocular muscles are weakened. Double vision. Dimness of vision or even temporary loss of sight. Patient gets relief from closing the eyes. Heavy, sleepy look. Yawns frequently.<sup>1</sup> Vertigo a very marked symptom. Afraid to stand or walk.<sup>2</sup> Paralysis of the muscles of the tongue. Great muscular weakness.<sup>3</sup> The tongue is moist, though complaint may be made of dryness.<sup>4</sup> Pulse may be small, or full and soft.<sup>5</sup> Pain in the occiput.<sup>6</sup>

**DOSE.**

Extractum gelsemii fluidum, 2-10 m.

Tinctura gelsemii, 5-20 m.

It is rarely desirable to use this remedy in doses larger than the first decimal dilution.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Asthenopia with congested conjunctivæ caused by weak ocular muscles.<sup>1</sup>

Vertigo an early and prominent symptom.<sup>2</sup>

Pain generally limited to forehead just over eyes.<sup>1</sup>

Congestive affections of fundus oculi.<sup>2</sup>

Congestive facial neuralgia with involvement of ear through chorda tympani.

Congestion of brain in children during dentition with torpor, sleepiness, dread of movement.<sup>1</sup>

Headache with dimness of sight or double vision. Vertigo, great heaviness of the head, feels too big, semi-stupor, heavy expression, full pulse and general malaise.<sup>1</sup>

Dull, heavy pain at the nape of the neck, frequent throbbing in the temples, and vertigo on rapid motion.<sup>2-4</sup>

Tongue and glottis partially paralyzed: can hardly protrude the tongue, it trembles so.<sup>2</sup>

Post diphtheritic paralysis.<sup>2</sup>

Nervous hysterical cough.

Involuntary diarrhœa from depressing emotions or timidity.

Profuse, copious, limpid urine in nervous, hysterical women. Involuntary micturition from exciting emotions. Painful sensation of lump in the throat that cannot be swallowed.

Dysmenorrhœa with spasmodic neuralgia, pains with cramps in the uterus and legs and a general hysterical condition.

Loss of voice during menstruation.

Dysmenorrhœa and after-pains in hypersensitive women.

Fever. Condition torpid and heavy, pulse full and soft, tongue moist, with white fur. Languor and oppression, dark crimson face, dull pains in head, back and limbs, head feeling large and full.<sup>1-4-5.</sup>

Irritable, sensitive children, sometimes wakeful, nervous, even threatened with convulsions; or drowsy, eyelids heavy, want to remain perfectly quiet.

Chills up and down the back, followed by fever with increased drowsiness. Pulse full and soft.<sup>1-5.</sup>

## GLONOINE.

*Nitro-glycerin.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Angina pectoris, livid face, almost imperceptible pulse. Heat stroke, skin cold and clammy, weak pulse. Failure of heart's action with great arterial relaxation. Severe pain with sense of constriction in the head and chest.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Pale face, cold, clammy perspiration. Yawning, giddiness. Prostration. Unconsciousness.<sup>1</sup> Severe pains with sense of constriction in the head.<sup>2</sup> Constriction about the lower part of the neck. Pain in the region of the heart. Very weak, slow or rapid pulse, with failure of the heart's action. Great arterial relaxation.<sup>3</sup>

## DOSE.

From one-thousandth to one fiftieth minim.

The preferred method of administration is the minute dose given frequently.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Dizziness.<sup>1</sup> (One two-hundredth minim or less in the dose).

Headache.<sup>1-2</sup> (One one-thousandth minim doses).

Migraine.<sup>1-2</sup> (Small doses every fifteen minutes).

Heat-stroke. Muscular relaxation, semi-comatose; skin pale, clammy perspiration, vertigo, weak pulse.<sup>1-2</sup>

Angina pectoris. Pale or livid face, cold perspiration; weak, almost imperceptible pulse.<sup>1-2</sup> (One one-hundredth minim every two hours, or three times per day. May be given more often at time of attack).

Heart failure. Great arterial relaxation.<sup>1-2</sup> (One one-hundredth or one-fiftieth minim doses at frequent intervals).

**GLYCERINUM.***Glycerin.*

## CHARACTERISTICS.

Gastric derangements, usually fermentative, accompanied by acidity, burning and flatulence. Constipation. Œdema of the cervix uteri and other parts. Hardened cerumen, fecal matter, crusts in ozena. Antiseptic and protective in ulcerations, wounds, bed-sores, etc.

## DOSE.

One or two drams in water or other vehicle.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Œdema of the cervix uteri. (Apply on tampons).

Œdema of the prepuce.

Leucorrhœa. (Apply on tampons).

Ulcers and erosions of the cervix uteri.

Wounds. (Absorbent cotton wrung out of hot water and saturated with glycerin).

Otorrhœa.

Ulcerations of the mouth. (Add borax).

Bed sores. (Use equal parts of glycerin, soft soap and cherry-laurel water).

Gastric derangements, usually fermentative, accompanied by acidity, burning and flatulence. (One dram in water at meal-time).

Dryness of the lips, mouth and throat from fever. (Dilute with water).

Dry, rough skin. (Equal quantity of rose-water).

Seborrhœa. (Thicken with borax or oxide of zinc).

Hardened cerumen.

Crusts in ozena. (Glycerin, benzoate of soda and water).

Hardened fecal matter. (Inject from thirty drops to an ounce. Add water).

Habitual constipation. (From one to four drams in water two or three times per day).

Hemorrhoids. (As for constipation).

**GRINDELIA.***Grindelia.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Weakness of the cardiac and respiratory functions.  
Spasmodic asthma. Bronchitis with spasm of the bronchial tubes.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Gastric uneasiness. Pupils dilated. Insensibility.  
Paresis or paralysis of the heart and of respiration.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Extractum grindeliæ fluidum, 10-60 m.

Administer in mucilaginous or syrupy vehicle, or in milk.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Spasmodic asthma.<sup>1</sup> (Twenty to thirty drops every half hour or hour).

Spasmodic difficulty of breathing, from pulmonary and cardiac diseases.<sup>1</sup>

Bronchitis with bronchial spasm.<sup>1</sup>

Whooping-cough. Weakness with impaired appetite.<sup>1</sup>

**GRAPHITES.***Black Lead.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

The skin, its appendages and its involutions are in an unhealthy state. Eczema with thin, sticky, profuse discharges. Rhagades. Constipation and scanty, delayed menstruation in persons of the scrofulous diathesis. Pale, unhealthy children with scabs about the nostrils and lips.

**DOSE.**

From ten grains of the crude mineral to the sixth decimal trituration. The minute doses appear to be effective.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Pale, unhealthy children with scabs about the nostrils and lips.

Rhagades.

Unhealthy skin with tendency to obesity. Scanty and delayed menstruation.

Delayed menstruation with great costiveness.

Constipation. The stools are large and knotty.

Unhealthy skin, every injury suppurates.

Eczema. The exudation is thin, sticky, honey-like.

Eczema impetiginodes.

**GUAIAACUM.***Guaiac.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Prophylactic of gout. Subacute gout, muscular rheumatism and rheumatic tonsillitis. Acute tonsillitis. Sciatica.

**DOSE.**

Tinctura guaiaci,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 dr.

Tinctura guaiaci ammoniata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 dr.

A very unpalatable remedy. Should be given in milk or mucilage three or four times per day. A lozenge containing the resin is more agreeable.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Prophylactic of gouty attacks. (Should be continued for a long period of time).

Subacute gout.

Chronic muscular rheumatism.

Rheumatic tonsillitis.

Acute tonsillitis. (Two-grain lozenges every two hours, or thirty drops every three or four hours).

Sciatica.



**HAMAMELIS.***Witch Hazel.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Hemorrhage from piles, the uterus, stomach, lungs or nose, and from purpura, due to changes in the vessel walls. Varicosity in any part due to changes in the vessel walls. Phlegmasia alba dolens. Continued oozing after labor.

**DOSE.**

Extractum hamamelidis fluidum, 1 m.-2 dr.

The smaller doses appear to be as effective as the larger.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Bleeding from small vessels where their walls are at fault.

Slow inflammatory changes in the walls of veins.

Varicose veins of the legs. (Internally and externally).

Varicosities in the throat and on the tongue causing dysphagia, coughing and raising of blood. (Three drops every two hours).

Purpura depending upon fault in the vessel walls.

Bleeding hemorrhoids.

Phlegmasia alba dolens.

Epistaxis.

Hematemesis.

Continued oozing after labor.

**HELLEBORUS.***Black Hellebore.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Post-scarlatinal dropsy. Acute meningitis, stage of coma, the symptoms of effusion being well marked. Suppressed eruptions or dentition, with hydrocephaloid symptoms.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

The toxic effects appear to bear no relation to the therapeutic uses of this drug.

**DOSE.**

From the second decimal dilution to ten drops of the tincture.

The minute dose is preferred.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Acute meningitis. Coma with exudation.

Dentition, with hydrocephaloid symptoms.

Effusions into the meningeal spaces consequent upon suppressed eruptions, etc.

Sudden dropsical swellings.

Anasarca following scarlet fever.

**HYDRARGYRUM.***Mercury.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Anæmia, loss of weight, multiform eruptions and other symptoms of primary and secondary syphilis. Plastic exudates about the joints, from the iris, into the pleura, peritoneum, meninges and cellular tissues. Infiltrated tonsils. Mumps. Foul and greasy perspiration. Foul diarrhoeal and choleraic discharges, or dysentery with mucus, blood and much tenesmus. Powerful germicide.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Anæmia, the blood is watery, deficient in red corpuscles, and contains much broken down tissue. Rapid emaciation.<sup>1</sup> Aching pains and soreness in the muscles, bones and joints. Neuralgic pains.<sup>2</sup> Headache, fever with loss of memory or delirium.<sup>3</sup> Loss of hair. Eruptions upon the skin that assume many forms: they may be pustular, vesicular, eczematous, or resemble measles or scarlet fever. Dermatitis with thickening of the deeper structures. Ulcers, especially upon the extremities. Discharges are excoriating.<sup>4</sup> Swelling of the parotid, submaxillary and sublingual glands. Fetid breath, large flow of foul viscid saliva.<sup>5</sup> Teeth tender and loose. Inflammation of the mouth. Gums and tongue swollen. Ulceration of the gums and cheeks.<sup>6</sup> Vomiting with irritation, softening or ulceration of the gastric mucous membrane.

Gastric pain, vomiting of mucus and even blood. Irritation, softening and ulceration of the intestines, especially the large intestine. The stools may be large, watery and foul smelling, or mucous and bloody with much tenesmus. Colic, tenderness of the abdomen. The flow of bile is lessened or wholly suspended.<sup>7</sup> Effusions into the peritoneum. Œdema of the extremities and the face. Infiltrations into the cellular tissue.<sup>8</sup> Albuminuria and suppression of the urine.<sup>9</sup> Tremors, paresis.<sup>10</sup>

#### DOSE.

Hydrargyri cum creta, (gray powder),  $\frac{1}{20}$  - 2 gr.

Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, (corrosive sublimate),  $\frac{1}{800}$  -  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

Hydrargyri chloridum mite (calomel),  $\frac{1}{20}$  - 1 gr.

Massa hydrargyri, (Blue mass),  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 3 gr.

Unguentum hydrargyri. One half to one dram may be rubbed into the skin daily. Of the above preparations, blue mass, gray powder and calomel in five to ten grain doses are purgative. For therapeutic purposes the minute dose is now invariably used.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Weakness and trembling of the muscles, especially of the mouth and tongue, in syphilitic basilar meningitis.<sup>8-10</sup> (Minute doses of the chloride or gray powder).

Foul and greasy perspiration. Foul odor of the breath. Tongue swelled, showing imprints of teeth.<sup>8-9</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration of mercury).

Parenchymatous tonsillitis. The glands are infiltrated with a plastic, unorganized exudate.<sup>8</sup> (One-tenth grain of the gray powder every half hour or hour).

Mumps.<sup>5</sup> (Gray powder every hour or two).

Inflammation of the submaxillary and sublingual glands.<sup>5</sup>

Diphtheria with anæmia, albuminuria, plastic exudates, cellular infiltrations and paresis.<sup>1-9-9-10</sup> (Second decimal trituration of corrosive sublimate every hour or two, or better, the cyanide of mercury in doses of the same size).

Membranous croup. (Second decimal trituration).

Ear feels inflamed internally and externally with cramp-like pain and feeling as if stopped by a swelling.<sup>8</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration).

Rheumatic and other inflammations of the joints with plastic exudation and infiltration of the cellular tissue.<sup>2-8</sup> (Apply oleate of mercury lightly twice a day).

Indurations threatening abscess.<sup>8</sup> (Use the oleate locally).

Pleuritis, peritonitis and pericarditis where there is a tendency to fibrinous exudations.<sup>8</sup> (The oleate locally or the chloride in minute doses internally).

Anæmia of syphilis. Loss of weight. The blood is watery, deficient in red corpuscles and contains much broken-down tissue.<sup>1</sup> (Doses must be incapable of producing physiological effects).

Indurated chancre with induration of the inguinal glands. (Minute doses to be continued for many months).

Syphilis. Weakness and rapid emaciation. Ach-

ing and soreness in the limbs and joints. Falling out of the hair. Eruptions remarkable for their variety and likely to be vesicular, pustular, eczematous or resemble the exanthematous diseases. Mucous patches.<sup>1-2-4-6</sup> (Avoid doses large enough to cause toxic symptoms).

Syphilitic iritis and keratitis.<sup>8</sup> (The chloride, one-thirtieth to one-fifteenth grain with meals, or inunctions of the ointment).

Syphilitic chancres. Mucous patches about the mouth and anus, moist and excoriating.<sup>4-6</sup> (Minute doses internally, and a wash of calomel one grain to lime-water one dram, locally).

Syphilitic eruptions and indurations.<sup>4-8</sup> (The oleate of mercury, size of bean, locally).

Congenital syphilis of children.<sup>1-2-3-4-6</sup> (One-tenth to one grain of the gray powder three times a day).

Periostitis of the jaw, the teeth feel tender and elongated.<sup>6</sup>

Violent vomiting of children from irritation or inflammation caused by indigestible food.<sup>7</sup> (Gray powder or calomel in minute doses).

Cholera infantum. Nausea. Vomiting, copious and usually offensive diarrhoeal discharges.<sup>7</sup> (One-fifteenth grain of calomel or one-tenth grain of gray powder every half hour).

Gastro-enteric irritation and inflammation of infants. Summer diarrhoea, the stools being spinach colored or profuse, foul and light colored.<sup>7</sup>

Diarrhoea. Discharges are sour and colorless from lack of bile.<sup>7</sup>

Flatulence, distention, thin or pasty light colored stools having a bad odor.<sup>7</sup>

Chronic diarrhœa with softening of the mucous membrane of the intestines.<sup>7</sup> (Mercury with chalk).

Gastric ulcer.<sup>7</sup> (One-sixtieth to one-thirtieth grain of the chloride before meals).

Bloody, slimy stools with much tenesmus.<sup>7</sup> (Minute doses, second or third decimal trituration, of the chloride are most effective).

Jaundice. Nausea, vomiting, pasty tongue and light colored stools.<sup>7</sup> (Minute doses of calomel or gray powder).

Typhoid fever. Foul smelling diarrhœa.<sup>7</sup> (One-tenth grain every two or three hours).

Desquamative nephritis. Dropsy, scanty urine, albuminuria.<sup>9</sup> (Small doses).

Chronic inflammation of the external auditory meatus.<sup>4,8</sup> (Citrine ointment).

Obstinate psoriasis and eczema of the hands.<sup>4</sup> (Citrine ointment. Some danger of salivation).

Itching of pruritus ani, psoriasis or eczema.<sup>4</sup> (Calomel one dram, lard one ounce).

Scrofulous sores.<sup>4</sup> (Calomel ointment).

Sycosis menti, chloasma, the various forms of tinea. (Five per cent. solution of the oleate of mercury in oleic acid with the addition of an eighth part of ether).

Chloasma, and freckles. (Fifteen grains of the chloride to the pint of water).

Wounds. (One part of the bichloride to from one to ten thousand of water).

Pediculi pubis. (Apply a strong solution of the chloride with a fine-toothed comb).

**HYDRASTIS.**

*Golden Seal.*

**CHARACTERISTICS.**

Muscular debility with dilatation of the arterioles, accompanied by an atonic and catarrhal state of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Chronic gastritis, especially of drunkards. Stomatitis.

Uterine hemorrhages, cervical erosions.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Paretic condition of all the voluntary and involuntary muscles with muscular trembling and tetanic convulsions. Pronounced dilatation of the arterioles. Paresis of the muscles of the heart.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Extractum hydrastis fluidum, 5-60 m.

Tinctura hydrastis, 5-60 m.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Relaxed and catarrhal state of the nasal mucous membranes.<sup>1</sup> (Internally, and one part to fifty of water from atomizer).

Dyspepsia with lack of muscular tonus. (Five to fifteen drops of the tincture before meals).

Chronic gastritis, especially of drunkards.<sup>1</sup>

Jaundice from catarrh of the gall ducts.<sup>1</sup>

Constipation from a weakened and congested state of the lower bowel.<sup>1</sup>



Stomatitis.<sup>1</sup> (The fluid extract alone or in glycerin).

Uterine hemorrhage or menorrhagia due to capillary and muscular relaxation.<sup>1</sup>

Ulcerations and erosions of the cervix uteri.<sup>1</sup>

## **HYOSCYAMUS.**

*Henbane.*

### **CHARACTERISTICS.**

Mania, the patient is violent, wants to escape, sings and howls. Hallucinations and sleeplessness of the insane. Mental excitement with hallucinations and sleeplessness in delirium tremens, puerperal insanity and meningitis. Typhoid fever with coma vigil, muttering delirium, subsultus tendinum. Patient will not remain covered. Tremors and contractures, torticollis, intestinal spasm.

### **TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Vertigo, eyes red, wild, sparkling and protruding. Pupils dilated, cornea insensitive. Face haggard. Throat and mouth dry. Stupidity and delirium. Delirium may be furious, the person becoming uncontrollable. Hallucinations with efforts to escape. Singing or howling. Comatose condition alternating with convulsions.<sup>1</sup> Trismus risus sardonicus. Subsultus tendinum. Trembling of the limbs. Muscles cramped, or alternately affected with spasms and paralysis. Neuralgic pains in the limbs. Dulness of cutaneous sensibility. Small, intermittent pulse, veins distended. Breathing difficult.

## DOSE.

Extractum hyoscyami, 1-3 gr.

Extractum hyoscyami fluidum, 2-20 m.

Tinctura hyoscyami, 20-120 m.

The two alkaloids, hyoscyamine and hyoscine, are usually prescribed, both hypodermically and by the mouth, the former in doses ranging from one one-hundred and fiftieth to one-tenth of a grain, and the latter in somewhat smaller quantities. Beyond doubt the minute dose of hyoscyamus is effective. The larger doses must be used with caution.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Mania. The attacks are violent and of an intermittent character.<sup>1</sup> (Hyoscyamine).

Hallucinations and sleeplessness of the insane.<sup>1</sup>  
(One three-hundredth or one one-hundredth of a grain of the hydrobromate of hyoscine).

Sleeplessness with great mental excitement.<sup>1</sup>

Agitation and hallucinations of hypochondriasis.<sup>1</sup>

Delirium tremens. Patient very violent.<sup>1-2</sup>

Puerperal insanity.<sup>1</sup>

Mental excitement of meningitis.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic dementia with destructive tendencies, bad habits and sleeplessness.<sup>1</sup> (Small doses).

Typhoid fever. Coma vigil, muttering delirium, subsultus tendinum. Patient will not remain covered.<sup>1-2</sup> (First to the third decimal dilution of hyoscyamus).

Hysterical spasms before the menses, with convulsive trembling and insomnia during the menses.<sup>1-2</sup>

Tremors and contractures of paralysis agitans.<sup>2</sup>  
(Ten or twenty minims of the fluid extract).

Tetanus.<sup>2</sup>

Torticollis.<sup>2</sup>

Intestinal spasm.<sup>2</sup>

Renal colic.<sup>2</sup>

Neuralgic pains, with sleeplessness.<sup>1-2</sup>

Spasm and neuralgic pains of locomotor ataxia.<sup>2</sup>

Functional palpitation of the heart.<sup>2</sup>

## IGNATIA.

### *Ignatia.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Long-continued grief, with nervous irritability and depression. Pains are distinctly intermittent, and are shifting in character. Atonic and irritable condition of the muscles. Atonic dyspepsia.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Strychnine is the active agent in *ignatia* and the symptoms produced are those of poisoning by this drug.

#### DOSE.

Tinctura *ignatiæ*, 2-10 m.

The second and third decimal triturations will generally be found more effective than larger doses.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Migraine with nervous irritability and mental depression. The pains are intermittent and shifting in character.

136            **INTESTINAL EVACUANTS.**

Depressed and weak state. The jerking and twitching of muscles prevent sleep.

Full of grief with a weak, empty feeling in the stomach.

Atonic dyspepsia. The stomach and intestines are relaxed.

Tendency to prolapse of the rectum at stool, with spasm of the rectal muscles.

**INTESTINAL EVACUANTS.**

**ENEMATA.**

Cause the patient to lie upon the left side or assume the knee-chest posture. Hold the bag of the fountain syringe less than two feet above the body and stop the stream a few moments whenever a sign of pain or intolerance is shown. From three to eight pints of the fluid should be very slowly introduced.

*Simple Enema.*

Teaspoonful of salt to the quart of tepid water.

*Stimulant Enema.*

Tepid soap-suds.

*Irritant Enema.*

Teaspoonful or more of turpentine in a few ounces of soap-suds, followed by several pints of soap-suds. Or turpentine one-half ounce, castor oil two ounces in barley gruel.

*Solvent Enema.*

One ounce of magnesium sulphate in four to eight pints of tepid water.

*Oil Enema.*

For chronic constipation. Inject two to six ounces of olive oil at night, with instructions that it be retained until morning.

CATHARTICS.

Dietetic and hygienic measures have almost wholly superseded the laxative and cathartic in the cure of constipation, and their use at present is practically restricted to the removal of fecal masses and to cleansing the bowel.

*Oleum Ricini.* Castor-oil.

One to four teaspoonfuls. To expel undigested food and other irritating substances.

*Magnesii Citras Effervescens.* Effervescent Magnesium Citrate.

One to three teaspoonfuls in half a glass of water. To cleanse bowels, especially at beginning of febrile disorders.

*Pulvis Glycyrrhizæ Compositus.* Compound Liquorice Powder.

One to two teaspoonfuls in water. A pleasant laxative. Aids in the cure of piles and prolapsus.

*Senna.*

One to two drams either of the confection or the compound liquorice powder. Irritating if given uncombined.

*Rhamnus Purshiana.* Cascara Sagrada.

One to three grains of the solid extract, or ten to sixty drops of the fluid extract. The small and frequently repeated dose, in a cordial, is preferred. Torpor of the large intestine.

*Aloe.* Aloes.

Watery extract, one-half to three grains. Slow acting. Weakly subjects with piles and habitual constipation.

*Podophyllum.* May-apple.

One-twelfth to one-sixth of a grain of the resin. Slow acting. Congestion of the portal circulation.

*Rheum.* Rhubarb.

Twenty to sixty minims of the fluid extract. For jaundice with light colored stools.

*Jalapa.* Jalap.

Forty to sixty grains of the compound powder of jalap. Causes large watery stools and hence is of use in dropsy, emphysema, etc., with overburdened heart.

*Hydrargyri Chloridum Mite.* Calomel.

Five to ten grains. Give one dose only. Robust bilious subjects. May be of service at beginning of febrile disorders.

*Magnesii Sulphas.* Epsom Salts.

One to two drams every two or three hours, followed by half a glass or more of water. Of great service in typhilitis and impaction of the cæcum.

*Oleum Tiglii.* Croton Oil.

From one to two drops in emulsion, in sugar of milk or simply dropped on the tongue. For obstinate impaction of the bowels without inflammation.

## IODUM.

*Iodine.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Torpor of the lymphatic glands and capillaries in the presence of syphilitic nodes, gummata, periosteal thickening and deposits in the nervous system. Stimulates the lymphatics in induration of the thyroid, tonsils, spleen, mammæ, etc. Hypertrophy of the prostate. Enlargement of the cervix uteri. Removes inflammatory products of chronic articular rheumatism. Muscular and valvular heart lesions following rheumatism. Arterio-sclerosis. Chronic bronchitis and bronchitic asthma, with inflammatory thickening of the bronchi.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Watery discharge from the nose, lachrymation, sneezing, tip of the nose reddened and swollen. Frontal headache. Conjunctivitis. Œdema of the retina. Tissues about the orbit œdematous<sup>1</sup>. Stomatitis, with ptyalism.<sup>2</sup> Angina, œdema of the glottis. Hoarseness increasing to aphonia. Chronic inflammation simulating laryngeal phthisis. Congestive oppression of the bronchi. Pneumonia. Hemoptysis.<sup>3</sup> Serous effusions into the pleura and

peritoneum.<sup>4</sup> Catarrhal gastritis and enteritis.<sup>5</sup> Chronic inflammation of the liver and kidneys, with albuminuria.<sup>6</sup> Rapid emaciation. Slight increase of temperature. Hypochondriasis, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, weakness, insomnia. Atrophy of the limbs, with trembling. Blood thin. Eczema, petechia, purpura, acne.<sup>7</sup>

#### Dose.

Tinctura iodi, 1-5 m. (For external use only).

Iodoform, 1-5 gr.

Liquor iodi compositus, 3-20 m.

Potassii iodidum, 5-60 gr.

Sodii iodidum, 2-20 gr.

Ammonii iodidum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 gr.

Begin with not more than eight grains of the sodium or potassium salt.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Coryza when the nose is red and swollen.<sup>1</sup>

Severe paroxysmal sneezing.<sup>1</sup>

Strumous ozena with fetor. (Internally and by inhalation as below).

Itching of the nose and eyes, sneezing, running at the nose, lachrymation, severe frontal headache.<sup>1</sup> (Twenty to thirty drops of the tincture to pint of boiling water. Inhale the steam).

Chronic colds in the head.<sup>1</sup> (Two to three grains of the iodide of potassium three times per day).

Catarrhal deafness from extension of inflammation through Eustachian tube.<sup>1</sup>

Profuse dark discharge from the throat without the constitutional symptoms of diphtheria.<sup>1</sup>



Membraneous croup. (Inhale tincture in boiling water).

Diphtheria. (Topically, and internally in doses of one to three drops of the compound tincture).

Strumous ophthalmia.<sup>1</sup>

Bronchitic asthma.<sup>2</sup> (Internally and two per cent. solution of potassium iodide used as a spray).

Catarrhal and fibrinous pneumonia.<sup>2</sup> (Ammonium iodide in minute doses).

Capillary bronchitis.<sup>2</sup> (Minute and frequent doses of the iodide of ammonia).

Chronic bronchitis.<sup>2</sup> (Iodide of ammonia, one to five grains).

Chronic pleurisy.<sup>4</sup>

Induration of the tonsils, spleen, mammæ, testes, or lymphatic glands. (Iodide of ammonia one dram, benzoated lard one ounce).

Hypertrophy of prostate gland. (Iodoform, two grains in rectum or parenchymatous injection of tincture).

Chronic metritis. (Iodoform in rectum).

Enlargement of cervix uteri. (Internally, and apply tincture).

Induration of thyroid. (Internally five to ten drops compound tincture largely diluted, or parenchymatous injection of ten to fifteen drops of the tincture).

Chronic articular rheumatism to remove inflammatory products. Iodide of potassium in syrup of sarsaparilla).

Valvular and other diseases of the heart following rheumatism.

Marasmus—the “tabes mesenterica” of childhood.

Gastric and duodenal catarrh, affecting the biliary ducts.<sup>5</sup>

Scrofula, glandular forms without characteristic deposits.

Hygroma of the knee. (Compresses of tincture of iodine in water).

Arterio-sclerosis. (Five to ten grains of the iodide of potash three times a day).

Aneurism.

Interstitial nephritis.<sup>6</sup>

Tertiary syphilis.<sup>7</sup> (Use sodium or potassium iodide freely).

Syphilitic nodes and gummata.<sup>7</sup>

Syphilitic or rheumatic thickening of the periosteum.<sup>7</sup>

Syphilis of the bones and periosteum.

Syphilis of the nervous system.

Paralysis of the lower extremities with atrophy and contraction.<sup>7</sup>

Acne, eczema, petechia and ulcerations below the knees.<sup>7</sup>

Mercurial and other ptyalism.<sup>2</sup>

## IPECACUANHA.

*Ipecac.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Irritative and catarrhal inflammation with nausea, retching and spasmodic constriction of the bronchi. Child becomes stiff and blue in the face, with viscid, catarrhal secretion in the bronchial tubes. Catar-

rhal gastritis and enteritis with nausea and retching. Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. Bilious, mucous, bloody stools.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Coryza, sneezing, congestion and swelling of the conjunctiva, frontal headache.<sup>1</sup> Irritative and catarrhal inflammation of the larynx, trachea and bronchia. Violent sense of suffocation and constriction of the trachea. Cough. The mucus secreted is often profuse and is difficult to raise.<sup>2</sup> Nausea with retching and vomiting.<sup>3</sup> Salivation.<sup>4</sup> Irritative and catarrhal inflammation of the stomach and intestines. Bilious, green or yellow evacuations, with mucus and, sometimes, blood.<sup>5</sup> Sweating.<sup>6</sup>

#### DOSE.

Pulvis ipecacuanhæ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ –1 gr.

Extractum ipecacuanhæ fluidum, 1–30 m.

Vinum ipecacuanhæ, 1–60 m.

The larger doses of the fluid extract and the wine cause emesis, while the powder in doses of from five to ten grains, with warm water, every ten minutes will have the same effect. The first or second decimal dilutions of the fluid extract or drop doses of the wine are efficient for almost all the therapeutic uses of this drug.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Hay fever.<sup>1</sup> (Inhale diluted wine of ipecacuanha from atomizer).

Winter cough. Suffocative cough, large secretion of mucus which is raised with difficulty.<sup>2</sup> (Use diluted wine in atomizer as for hay fever).

Congestion of the vocal cords, recent, with hoarseness.<sup>2</sup> (Atomized wine).

Bronchitis. Dyspnœa. Mucous secretion abundant but difficult to expel.<sup>2</sup>

Rattling cough and constriction of the chest. The child becomes stiff and blue in the face.<sup>2</sup>

Whooping-cough, especially in the catarrhal stage.<sup>2</sup>

Capillary bronchitis with dyspnœa and rattling in the chest.<sup>2</sup>

Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.<sup>2</sup> (Hourly or even half-hourly administration of the minute dose).

Rumination.<sup>3</sup>

Vomiting of children suffering from acute catarrh of the stomach.<sup>3-5</sup> (Minute doses).

Nausea with empty eructations and salivation.<sup>2-4</sup>

Irritative condition of the stomach and bowels. Digestion is slow, painful, with flatulence and distention.<sup>5</sup>

Mucous diarrhœa with much griping, the stools are green or greenish yellow.<sup>5</sup>

Infantile diarrhœa or dysentery, stools mucous, green and often bloody.<sup>5</sup>

Summer diarrhœa and dysentery of teething children with the characteristic stool.<sup>5</sup>

Bilious remittents with foul tongue, nausea, bitter taste, distended epigastrium, bilious vomiting and diarrhœa.<sup>5</sup>

Hectic sweats.<sup>6</sup>

**JUNIPERUS.***Juniper Berry.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Old persons with poor digestion and scanty secretion of urine. Dropsy with suppression of urine after scarlet fever. Chronic catarrhal inflammation of the kidneys, especially in old people.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Loss of appetite. Disordered digestion.<sup>1</sup> Irritation of the kidneys with lessened secretion, or even suppression with uræmic poisoning. Strangury. Bloody urine.<sup>2</sup>

**DOSE.**

Infusum juniperi, 1 dr.—1 oz.

Spiritus juniperi compositus, 2–4 dr.

Oleum juniperi, 2–5 m.

Oleum cadinum. For external use only.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Old persons with poor digestion, scanty secretion of urine and weight in region of the kidneys.<sup>1-2</sup> (Sp. comp. juniperi or gin).

Suppression of urine with dropsy after scarlet fever.<sup>2</sup> (Inhale steam from ten drops of the oil in a pint of hot water).

Urine scanty and loaded with renal debris.<sup>2</sup>

Prostorrhœa.

Chronic inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, usually catarrhal in character.<sup>2</sup>

Chronic eczema, dry, scaly and irritating. (Oil of cade locally).

## LYCOPODIUM.

*Club Moss.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Spasmodic constriction of the stomach, chest and urinary organs. Fermentation in the stomach. A mouthful or two of food gives a sense of satiety. Red sand in the urine with strangury. Spasmodic retention of urine in children.

### DOSE.

Tinctura lycopodii, 5-60 m.

The triturates, from the third to the sixth decimal, appear to be effective.

### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Constant sense of satiety, or the patient is hungry and finds a small quantity of food causes the stomach to feel full.

Digestion proceeds slowly, with fermentation.

Dyspnoea as if the chest were constricted by a cramp.

The lithates, especially of ammonium, resulting from digestive disturbances cause spasm of the urinary organs.

Spasmodic retention of urine in children.

Strangury of children during dentition. The urine is discharged in drops; sometimes after the child has been crying a while it will pass off with a rush.

Great pain in the back previous to every urination, with relief as soon as the urine begins to flow.

Constipation induced by spasmodic constriction of the anus, preventing stool.

## MANGANUM.

### *Manganese.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Anæmic or chlorotic state with amenorrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa with scanty flow. Feebleness, anæmia, loss of flesh or obesity. Poisoning by morphine. Snake poisoning. Suppuration with fetor.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Nausea. Vomiting. Progressive wasting and feebleness, staggering gait and paraplegia.

#### DOSE.

Mangani sulphas, 2-5 gr.

Potassii permanganas,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr.

The sulphate and carbonate are usually prescribed in combination with iron.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Wasting and feebleness from malaria, syphilis, cancer, etc. (The sulphate or carbonate with iron).

Anæmia. (As above).

Chlorosis. (As for anæmia).

Anæmic or chlorotic state with amenorrhœa. (Permanganate of potash, one or two grain pills after each meal).

Young women who rapidly get fat and suffer from diminished menstruation. (One to three grains of the permanganate three times per day on full stomach).

Obesity, often with flatulence and dyspepsia. (The permanganate pills after meals).

Amenorrhœa of young women (The permanganate).

Amenorrhœa in girls at boarding school.

Dysmenorrhœa, scanty flow, anæmia. (One grain of the permanganate after each meal. Continue for several weeks).

Morphine or opium poisoning. (Wash out the stomach with solution of one grain of the permanganate to the ounce of water, and inject one grain hypodermically).

Snake poisoning. (Give the permanganate internally and inject about the part with hypodermic needle).

Ozena, discharging ear, sweating feet, cancer, etc. (Cleanse and deodorize with one grain of the permanganate to the ounce)

Gonorrhœa. (Inject one-fourth to two grains of the permanganate to the ounce of water).

Scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. (Wash throat to cleanse and deodorize).

Obstinate eczema, impetigo, psoriasis, etc. (Five or ten grains to the ounce of water).



**MENTHA PIPERITA.***Peppermint.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Relieves the pain and irritation of neuralgia, rheumatism, colic, eczema and pruritus. Reduces the inflammation of hay-fever, boils, bites of insects, etc.

**DOSE.**

Spiritus menthæ piperitæ, 2-15 m.

Oleum menthæ piperitæ, 1-3 m.

Menthol,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr., in pill or oil.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Neuralgia. (Wet bit of cotton with the oil, and apply and cover with gutta percha tissue).

Muscular rheumatism. (Paint the part with the oil).

Irritating, painful eczema. (Two to ten grains of menthol to an ounce of water or of ointment).

Pruritus. (As for eczema).

Earache. (Menthol twenty grains, oil two drams. Apply on cotton).

Colic. (Spirits of peppermint).

Vomiting.

Hiccough.

Hay-fever. (Ten to twenty per cent. solution in the nostrils).

Coryza. (As for hay-fever).

**NUX VOMICA.***Nux Vomica.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Paresis or paralysis of single muscles or groups of muscles in the absence of inflammation or inflammatory changes. Muscular asthenopia. Amblyopia. Failure of the heart and respiration in pneumonia, typhoid fever, etc. Idiopathic tetanus, spasmodic asthma, spasms, chorea. Atonic dyspepsia; headache, constipation, sour eructations and sense of fullness. Prolapse of the rectum in children. Gastralgia. Climacteric flushings.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

ringing in the ears. Dimness of vision. Vomiting. Giddiness. Flushing followed by perspiration of the face. Face and hands livid. General perspiration.<sup>1</sup> Sudden pains like electric shocks pass through the limbs. Gastralgia. The neuralgic pains in the abdomen and elsewhere may be of several days' duration.<sup>2</sup> Atonic dyspepsia. Sudden failing of strength. Extreme weakness of the legs. Acts and feels as though drunk when trying to walk. Tremors. Paresis of the muscles of the bladder. Motor paralysis. Slowing of the heart or its action is weak, rapid and fluttering. Paresis of the respiratory muscles.<sup>3</sup> Twitching of the voluntary muscles. Jerking of the muscles of the face, the head and extremities. Spasm of the respiratory and abdominal muscles. Tetanus. Tonic and clonic convulsions.<sup>4</sup>

Dose.

Extractum nucis vomicæ,  $\frac{1}{10}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Extractum nucis vomicæ fluidum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 m.

Tinctura nucis vomicæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 m.

Strychninæ sulphas,  $\frac{1}{120}$  -  $\frac{1}{20}$  gr.

In paralytic and atrophic states strychnia is usually injected into or about the affected parts. Of the preparations of nux vomica the tincture is most generally prescribed. The tablet triturations are effective and convenient for use.

THERAPEUTIC USES.

Functional paralysis due to general exhaustion and to lack of nutrition of the spinal cord.<sup>s</sup>

Hemiplegia after the active symptoms have subsided.<sup>s</sup> (Strychnia hypodermically).

Hemiplegia, not recent. The paralyzed members are completely relaxed.<sup>s</sup> (Strychnia hypodermically).

Local paralysis after subsidence of inflammatory states.<sup>s</sup> (Small dose of strychnia hypodermically, every day or two).

Hysterical paraplegia.<sup>s</sup>

Infantile paralysis.<sup>s</sup> (One two-hundredth grain of strychnia twice a day).

Paresis of the muscles of the bladder with retention or incontinence of urine.<sup>s</sup> (Strychnia or full doses of nux vomica).

Prolapsus of the rectum in children.<sup>s</sup>

Asthenopia from paresis or from spasm of the ocular muscles.<sup>s</sup>

Post-diphtheritic paralysis.<sup>s</sup> (Increasing doses of strychnia hypodermically).

Pneumonia, typhoid fever or diphtheria with failing heart and respiration.<sup>3</sup> (One-sixtieth to one-tenth grain of strychnia hypodermically).

Chronic bronchitis, weak, shallow breathing, feeble heart action.<sup>3</sup> (Internally or hypodermically).

Spasmodic asthma with irritable nervous system. Worse after explosions of anger.<sup>4</sup>

Epilepsy in irritable and nervously relaxed subjects.<sup>3-4</sup>

Muscular twitching, spasms and cramps in paralyzed limbs.<sup>3-4</sup> (Small doses hypodermically two or four times per week).

Reflex spasms.<sup>4</sup> (One two-hundredth grain of strychnia).

Local choreic spasms.<sup>4</sup> (Inject strychnia into the muscles).

Tetanus, idiopathic.<sup>4</sup>

Muscular relaxation with trembling and feeble digestion.<sup>3</sup> (Nux vomica before meals).

Constipation, often with tympanites, from atony of the bowels.<sup>3</sup> (One or two drops of the tincture, or tablet triturates three or four times a day).

Epidemic dysentery with depression of the vital forces.<sup>3</sup> (Nux vomica).

Atonic dyspepsia.<sup>3</sup> (The tincture before meals or the triturates every three or four hours).

Dyspepsia of anxious and hurried business men.<sup>3</sup> (Nux vomica).

Irascibility, constipation and atonic dyspepsia in persons of sedentary habits.<sup>3</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration of nux vomica every three hours).

Gastralgia: nervous irritability and sour eructations.<sup>2-3</sup> (Nux vomica).

Vomiting of pregnancy, dizziness, faint feeling in the stomach.<sup>1-3</sup> (One-half to one drop doses of the tincture every hour or two).

Vomiting and gastric catarrh of drunkards.<sup>1-3</sup>

Chronic catarrh of the stomach with bronchitis or dilated heart.<sup>3</sup> (One or two doses of the tincture at frequent intervals).

Alcoholism.<sup>1-3</sup> (Strychnia).

Gastralgia.<sup>2</sup> (A one-hundred and twentieth grain of strychnia hypodermically).

Infra-orbital neuralgia with anæmia, muscular relaxation and depression.<sup>2-3</sup> (Strychnia hypodermically in increasing doses).

Neuralgic dysmenorrhœa.<sup>2</sup> (Small doses during the interval).

Nervous exhaustion with tendency to sleep early in the evening and late in the morning, but to lie awake for hours before daylight.<sup>3</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration of nux vomica).

Headache with nervous exhaustion and irritability of temper. Giddiness, flushed face and constipation.<sup>1-3</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration of nux vomica).

Heat and weight on top of the head, flushing of the face with hot or cold perspiration.<sup>1</sup>

Sweating of phthisis.<sup>1</sup>

Amaurosis from tobacco and alcohol.<sup>1-3</sup>

Amaurosis when inflammation is not in progress. (Strychnia in increasing doses, either hypodermically or by friction about the orbit, or nux vomica internally).

Night-blindness.

## OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ.

**OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ.***Oil of Turpentine.*

## CHARACTERISTICS

Hemorrhage from the kidney, womb, nose, lungs and elsewhere usually in weak, debilitated subjects. Typhoid fever with hemorrhage. Tympanites from muscular relaxation of the bowel. Weak heart and respiration with cyanotic state of the face and extremities in pneumonia and capillary bronchitis. Asthenic fevers with muscular and nervous prostration.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Headache. Vertigo. Impaired vision. Coryza, cough, increased bronchial secretion. Vomiting and purging. Depression of the nervous system. Great muscular relaxation. Ataxy. Cyanosis of the face, unconsciousness, dilated pupils. Respiration and heart action weak. Feeble peripheral circulation. Menorrhagia, dysmenorrhœa. *Lungs,* kidneys and brain engorged with dark blood. *Pituitary,* frequent and painful urination. *Blood,* urine. *Suppression* of the urine."

## DOSE.

Oleum terebinthinæ ʒss to ʒss  
Terebinthine ʒss to ʒss  
Glycerine ʒss to ʒss

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Typhoid fever. Weak heart, peripheral circulation sluggish with cyanosis, muscular relaxation of the intestinal walls.<sup>1</sup> (Three to five or more drops every two or four hours).

Tympanites, tendency to intestinal hemorrhage and bronchial catarrh in typhoid fever.<sup>1,2</sup> (Internally and turpentine stupes).

Torpor, catarrh and distention of the bowels.<sup>1</sup> (One to five drops every two or four hours).

Torpor and impaction of the bowel.<sup>1</sup> (Enema of from one to four drams in an emulsion).

Flatulence from paresis of the bowels.<sup>1</sup> (Olive oil and turpentine externally, followed by hot moist flannel).

Puerperal fever. Prostration, tenderness of the abdomen, meteorism.<sup>1</sup> (Stupes and internally in large doses).

Pneumonia. Weak heart, shallow respiration, cyanosis, great engorgement of the lungs.<sup>1,2</sup>

Capillary bronchitis. Shallow breathing, abundant mucous rales, exhaustion.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic bronchitis with profuse expectoration.<sup>1</sup> (Terebene, internally, three to thirty minims, and by inhalation).

Pleurisy. (A few drops of turpentine sprinkled on hot, moist flannel).

Chronic sciatica, usually in feeble subjects.<sup>1</sup> (Thirty drops in glycerin, with flavor, three times a day).

Lumbago. (Internally and equal parts of turpentine, acetic acid and camphor liniment externally. Liniment may blister).

- Burns. (Ceratum resinæ and turpentine).  
Frost bites. (Turpentine with olive oil).  
Choroiditis.<sup>1</sup> (Thirty drops three times a day).  
Hemorrhages in weak, debilitated subjects with low arterial tension.<sup>1-2</sup>  
Hemorrhagic diathesis. Purpura.<sup>2</sup>  
Hematuria.<sup>2-3</sup> (Small, frequently repeated doses).  
Hemoptysis.<sup>2</sup> (In flavored emulsion).  
Menorrhagia.<sup>2</sup>  
Epistaxis.<sup>2</sup> (Internally, and on tampon).  
Traumatic hemorrhages.<sup>2</sup> (Apply with equal part of olive oil).  
Catarrh of the urinary passages.<sup>3</sup>  
Prostorrhœa.

## OPIUM.

### *Opium.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Powerful analgesic. Colic, cramps, tenesmus and other painful muscular contractions with purging and vomiting. Painful spasmodic muscular contractions of the uterus, bladder, and the gall and urinary ducts. Spasmodic asthma. Nervousness, prostration, sleeplessness and weak heart in typhoid fever, pneumonia, melancholia, and acute mania. Severe cardiac dyspnœa, pulse small and feeble.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Vomiting. Vertigo. Great muscular relaxation and inco-ordination. Prostration. Functions of the brain depressed. Senses blunted. Tendency to



delirium. Somnolence. Coma. Pupils much contracted. Veins swollen, skin cyanosed, or pale and wet with perspiration. Hands and feet cold. Breathing slow and stertorous, pulse slow, irregular and weak.

IN CHRONIC POISONING THERE ARE: Nervousness. Hypochondriasis alternating with excitement. Hallucinations. Wakefulness. Suicidal tendency.<sup>1</sup> Neuralgia, gastralgia.<sup>2</sup> Congested conjunctivæ. Cyanosed lips.<sup>3</sup> Muscular weakness with tremors and tetanoid spasms. Dyspnœa. Paresis of bowel causing constipation or diarrhœal discharges. Vomiting. Atonic dyspepsia.<sup>4</sup> Dry tongue, throat and bronchi. Hoarseness. Dryness of the skin, itching with desquamation.<sup>5</sup> Urine usually scanty, but occasionally there is diuresis.<sup>6</sup> Pulse and respiration slow and feeble.<sup>7</sup>

#### DOSE.

Opii pulvis,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr.

Pulvis ipecacuanhæ et opii (Dover's powder), 5-15 gr.

Tinctura opii (Laudanum),  $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 drops.

Tinctura opii deodorati,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -13 drops.

Tinctura opii camphorata (Paregoric), 5-15 drops for a child and 1-4 drams for an adult.

Morphina sulphas,  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Avoid the use of this drug in children, and when necessary to use it prescribe doses not greater than one-sixtieth to one-fortieth grain of morphine. Do not cover the morbid conditions, nor lock up secretions. Do not prescribe it for pain in chronic cases, nor for persistent insomnia.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Melancholia: loss of appetite and great muscular weakness.<sup>1-4</sup> (One-half to five drop doses of the deodorized tincture or one-twentieth grain of morphine hypodermically).

Acute mania: prostration, weak pulse, wakefulness.<sup>1-7</sup> (Minute doses of morphia hypodermically).

Typhoid fever: sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, trembling, twitching of the muscles. Dry tongue and skin, atonic state of the stomach and bowels, pulse small, frequent and feeble.<sup>1-4-5-7</sup> (Five to ten drops of laudanum by the rectum).

Pneumonia: pain, cough, exhaustion and nervousness prevent sleep.<sup>1-5-7</sup> (Five to ten drops of laudanum per rectum).

Pleurisy when pain, nervousness and exhaustion are great.<sup>1</sup> (Use as for pneumonia).

Wakefulness with excessive muscular action in chorea.<sup>1-4</sup> (Morphine hypodermically).

Spasms of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.<sup>4</sup>

Spasmodic pain of the bowels, bladder, uterus, gall and urinary ducts.<sup>4</sup>

Traumatic tetanus <sup>4</sup> (Morphine into the muscles).

Colic and constipation due to spasmodic contraction of the intestines.<sup>4</sup> (Paregoric after clearing out the intestines).

Spasmodic asthma.<sup>4</sup> (Morphine).

Angina pectoris.<sup>4-7</sup> (Small dose of morphine).

Tenesmus of dysentery.<sup>4</sup> (Laudanum per rectum).

Lead colic.<sup>4</sup>

Flatulent colic.<sup>4</sup>

Pains and muscular contractions of threatened abortion.<sup>4</sup>

Irritable bladder.<sup>4</sup> (Suppositories containing laudanum).

Vomiting: reflex or from diseases of the stomach.<sup>4</sup> (Suppositories or by the mouth).

Sea-sickness.<sup>4</sup> (One-twentieth grain of morphine).

Nausea, pain and loss of appetite in chronic gastritis.<sup>4</sup> (Minute tonic doses before meals).

Diarrhoea: excessive muscular action and excessive mucous secretion of the intestinal tract.<sup>4</sup>

Dysentery with much tenesmus.<sup>4</sup> (The tincture per rectum in starch water).

Cholera morbus: severe pain, violent cramps, projectile vomiting with purging.<sup>4</sup> (Morphine hypodermically or laudanum per rectum).

Diabetes: excess of urine, great thirst, dryness of mouth, throat and skin, itching and desquamation. Listlessness. Debility.<sup>1-4-5</sup> (Opium by the mouth in increasing doses).

Dry, red, inflamed throat and bronchi with hacking cough.<sup>5</sup> (Morphine in troches or syrup of wild cherry).

Hay fever with bronchial spasms.<sup>4</sup>

Sunstroke with vertigo, neuralgic pains, pale or livid skin. Pulse feeble.<sup>7</sup> (Morphine in small tonic doses).

Weak and dilated heart.<sup>7</sup> (Minute doses).

Cardiac dyspnoea: face and extremities livid, veins distended, pulse small and feeble.<sup>7</sup> (Inject one-sixth or one-eighth grain of morphine hypodermically).

Pain and shock from traumatism. (Morphine hypodermically in doses of from one-twelfth to one-fourth grain).

Neuralgia. (Hypodermically, or paint over nerve solution of two grains of morphine in one dram of oleic acid).

Herpes zoster. (As for neuralgia).

Sciatica. (Inject into nerve one-eighth to one-quarter grain of morphine).

Lumbago. (Inject morphine into muscles).

Gastralgia.<sup>2</sup>

Conjunctivitis with photophobia.<sup>3</sup> (Lotion made by dissolving six to eight grains of morphine in one ounce of distilled water).

Earache. (Fill meatus with above lotion).

## PHOSPHORUS.

### *Phosphorus.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Fatty degenerations, present or impending, chiefly affecting the nervous system. Great nervous prostration with tenderness of the dorsal vertebræ. Paresis. Paralysis following cerebral hemorrhage. Pneumonic congestions with pain, oppression, hacking cough and tendency to hæmoptysis. Second stage of pneumonia. Chronic pneumonia. Typhoid pneumonia. Sense of weakness and emptiness in the abdomen, with failure to assimilate food and water. Hemorrhages from the nose, intestines and other organs.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Languor and wandering of the mind. Formication, stiffness and numbness of the limbs; partial spasms and fibrillary contractions of the voluntary muscles, followed by progressive paralysis. Weakness of the back with weakness and trembling of the extremities. Legs too weak to support him. Impotence with loss of erectile power.<sup>1</sup> Lungs engorged with blood.<sup>2</sup> Intolerable pains in the chest.<sup>3</sup> Cough.<sup>4</sup> Hemorrhage from the nose, stomach, intestines, kidneys, uterus and gums, and ecchymoses of the skin.<sup>5</sup> Membranes of stomach swollen, grayish or yellowish in color from fatty degeneration. Loss of appetite, slimy tongue, thirst, dyspepsia.<sup>6</sup> Stools loose, dark, bloody and voided with pain, or like the scrapings of the intestines, with almost constant tenesmus and involuntary stool upon the least motion.<sup>7</sup>

## DOSE.

Oleum phosphoratum, 1-5 m.

Pilulæ phosphori,  $\frac{1}{100}$  -  $\frac{1}{80}$  gr.

Zinci phosphidum,  $\frac{1}{20}$  -  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr.

The second and third decimal triturations every two or four hours give very satisfactory results.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Paralysis following cerebral hemorrhage or embolism, or their frequent consequence, softening.<sup>1</sup>

The spinal processes of dorsal vertebræ between the scapulæ become exceedingly sensitive to pressure, aggravated by emotional excitement.<sup>1</sup>

Myelitic paraplegia from excessive venery.<sup>1</sup>

Softening of the brain and cord.<sup>1</sup>

Hysterical paralysis.<sup>1</sup>

Great weakness of the whole body, especially the legs. Cannot raise the hands.<sup>1</sup>

Neuralgia attended by extreme debility, produced by hemorrhage or lactation.<sup>1</sup>

Hemicrania.<sup>1</sup>

Angina pectoris depending upon fatty degeneration.

Asthenic amaurosis from sexual excesses or fatty degeneration.

Cataract.

Melancholia. Wakefulness of the aged, accompanied by muscular cramps, feebleness of the memory, giddiness, trembling of the voluntary muscles on exertion.<sup>1</sup>

Dementia.<sup>1</sup>

Nervous exhaustion following mental or physical fatigue.<sup>1</sup>

Paralysis agitans.<sup>1</sup>

Pneumonia, second stage, parenchyma has become hepatized.<sup>2</sup>

Typhoid pneumonia, patient stupid, violent pleuritic stitches, tongue dry, skin dry and burning, dyspepsia, singultus, cold sweats.<sup>2</sup>

Pneumonia in delicate persons with lowered health.<sup>2-4</sup>

Chronic pneumonia, tearing, irritating cough, causing soreness, expectoration of mucus, pus and blood, especially when condition remains after mismanaged acute pneumonia.<sup>2-4</sup>

Dry, titillating cough; the irritation is felt throughout the whole chest; he coughs all the time,

a short hacking, exhausting cough as if emanating from every part of the lungs. Lungs feel as if crowded full of blood, with sense of tension across the chest; expectoration of frothy mucus.<sup>2-3-4</sup>

Heaviness of the chest as if a weight were lying on it.<sup>2-3</sup>

Heat and oppression in the chest, obliging frequent deep inspiration.<sup>2-3</sup>

Hoarseness, with rough voice for several days and answers questions with great difficulty.<sup>1</sup>

Mucous enteritis; threatened prostration of the ganglionic system, with impairment of brain action. Sallow, cadaverous countenance; general, excessive prostration.<sup>1-7</sup>

Green and bloody passages, the anus remaining wide open.<sup>7</sup>

Sense of weakness and emptiness in the abdomen; face pale and swollen.<sup>6</sup>

As soon as the water becomes warm in the stomach it is thrown up.<sup>6</sup>

Emphysema from fatty degeneration of the bronchial tubes.

Profuse and long-lasting nose-bleed.<sup>5</sup>

Slight wounds bleed much.<sup>6</sup>

Petechial spots on the skin, similar to purpura hemorrhagica.<sup>5</sup>

**PHYSOSTIGMA.***Calabar Bean.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Prolapse of the iris. Iritis. Glaucoma. Ulceration of the cornea. Photophobia, night-blindness, or twitching of the ocular muscles in exhausted subjects. Paretic condition of the bowel with diarrhoea, or constipation and flatulence. Strychnine poisoning. Tetanus. Locomotor ataxy. General paralysis.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Vertigo. Pale, cold, moist skin.<sup>1</sup> Partial loss of vision. Contraction of the pupils.<sup>2</sup> Salivation, nausea, vomiting, colic, diarrhoea with griping, purging.<sup>3</sup> Slow, feeble pulse, oppression of the chest. Twitching of the muscles. Muscular tremors. Contraction of the sphincters, uterus, intestines and bladder with weakness of all the muscles. Tetanic convulsions. Paresis. Paralysis.<sup>4</sup>

**DOSE.**

Tinctura physostigmatis, 2-10 m.

Extractum physostigmatis,  $\frac{1}{80}$  -  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

Physostigminæ salicylas (Eserine),  $\frac{1}{100}$  -  $\frac{1}{25}$  gr.

Physostigminæ sulphas (Eserine),  $\frac{1}{100}$  -  $\frac{1}{25}$  gr.

Physostigma and its salts should be prescribed with caution. The neutral sulphate of eserine is instilled into the eye in strength ranging from one-half to four grains to the ounce of distilled water.



## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Inactivity of the bowel with distressing flatulence, constipation and general muscular weakness.<sup>4</sup> (Use the extract in small doses).

Diarrhoea and dysentery with paretic state of the bowel.<sup>4</sup> (Small doses of eserine internally or hypodermically).

Tetanus.<sup>4</sup> (Medium sized doses of the extract every half hour until relief or physiological symptoms are secured).

Tetanic convulsions.<sup>4</sup> (Extract).

Strychnine poisoning.

General paralysis.<sup>4</sup> (Small doses three times a day).

Locomotor ataxy.<sup>4</sup> (Small doses).

Writer's cramp.<sup>4</sup> (Small doses).

Colliquative sweats.<sup>1</sup> (Small doses).

Paresis and muscular twitching of the ocular muscles.<sup>4</sup> (Eserine locally).

Night-blindness from exhaustion of the retina.<sup>2-4</sup> (Eserine locally).

Photophobia in nervous prostration.<sup>2-4</sup> (Eserine locally).

Ulceration or suppuration of the cornea.

Prolapse of the iris in perforation of the cornea.

Glaucoma.

Iritis. (Alternate eserine with atropine).

**PILOCARPUS.***Jaborandi.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Salivation of pregnancy. Profuse sweats. Sweats of phthisis. Mumps. Scanty, frequent urination with painful urging. Scarlatinal and other dropsy. Œdema of the larynx or lungs. Amblyopia. Atrophic choroiditis.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Pale face, dizziness, frontal headache, contracted pupils.<sup>1</sup> Swelling of the salivary glands, profuse ropy salivation. Remarkably profuse sweating. Increased flow of nasal, bronchial and intestinal secretions.<sup>2</sup> Nausea, vomiting. Scanty urination, pain over the pubes with great desire to pass water.<sup>3</sup> Great exhaustion with muscular weakness and tremor. Slow, sighing respiration. Pulse rapid and weak. Lowered temperature.

**DOSE.**

Extractum pilocarpi fluidum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.

Tinctura pilocarpi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.

Pilocarpinæ hydrochloras,  $\frac{1}{12}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

The depression caused by the use of this drug in doses large enough to produce physiological effects is so great that it is dangerous in cardiac dropsy, puerperal convulsions, advanced Bright's disease, and many states of œdema.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Salivation of pregnancy.<sup>2</sup> (One-twentieth grain of pilocarpine).

Mumps.<sup>2</sup> (Minute doses three or four times a day).

Excessive sweating.<sup>2</sup> (Minute doses of pilocarpine).

Sweats of phthisis.<sup>2</sup> (One-twentieth to one-twelfth grain of pilocarpine three times a day).

Scanty urination with frequent, painful urging.<sup>3</sup> (Minute doses).

Bright's disease: œdema and suppression of the urine. (Use cautiously).

Pulmonic œdema.

œdema of the larynx.

Hydrothorax.

Scarlatinal dropsy. (One-twentieth to one-eighth grain).

Puerperal convulsions. (Much doubt as to its utility).

Scanty secretion of milk in nursing women. (One-twentieth to one-twelfth grain).

Amblyopia from tobacco and alcohol.

Atrophic choroiditis.

Detachment of the retina.

Alopecia. (Fluid extract in soap liniment).

Dry catarrh of the middle ear. (Eight grains of pilocarpine to the ounce of distilled water. Apply to the tympanum).

**PLUMBI ACETAS.***Lead Acetate.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Constipation with cramping of the intestines. Enteralgia with retraction of the abdominal walls. Tenesmus. Cramps in paralyzed limbs. Fibrillary contractions in atrophied muscles.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Headache, disturbed vision, paleness of the skin, loss of weight. Blue line at edge of gums. Great prostration. Constipation. Cramping of the intestines with neuralgic pains. Abdominal walls contracted and rigid. Neuralgia pains in the chest, arms and legs. Great muscular weakness. Paralysis of the extensors of the fingers with spasmodic contraction of the flexors. Wrist drop. Cramps. Paralysis with atrophy and fibrillary contractions of the muscles. Delirium. Epileptoid convulsions.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Plumbi acetas,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 gr.

The first to the sixth decimal dilutions are usually effective.

Large astringent doses of this drug should be given with caution, almost the only field of usefulness being in the diarrhœa of tuberculosis and the summer diarrhœa of children. The subacetate and other preparations should never be prescribed for internal use.

THERAPEUTIC USES.

Constipation, paresis and cramping of the intestines.<sup>1</sup>

Enteralgia, usually with tenseness and retraction of the abdominal muscles.<sup>1</sup>

Severe pain and muscular cramps in gastric ulcer.<sup>1</sup>

Tenesmus of dysentery.<sup>1</sup> (The acetate with opium per rectum).

Painful cramps in paralyzed limbs.<sup>1</sup>

Weakness and atrophy with fibrillary contractions of the muscles.<sup>1</sup>

Epilepsy with constipation, muscular cramps and neuralgic pains.<sup>1</sup>

Moist eczema. (One to two drams of the liquor plumbi subacetatis to the ounce of water).

Pruritus pudendi. (Equal parts of the liquor plumbi subacetatis and glycerin).

Erythema. (One to two drams of the subacetate to four ounces of water).

**PODOPHYLLUM.**

*May-Apple—Mandrake-Root.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Bilious diarrhoeas, passages large and frequent. Duodenitis with hot, watery stools. Green or yellow stools driving one out of bed in the morning. Dark or light-colored hard, dry stools. Constipation of infants. Dark urine. Jaundice.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Hypersecretion of bile with violent bilious vomiting, cutting pains and bilious purging. Intense congestion and even ulceration of the duodenum and other parts of the small intestine.<sup>1</sup>

## DOSE.

Extractum podophylli, 1-5 gr.

Extractum podophylli fluidum, 1-15 m.

Resina podophylli,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

The second and third decimal triturations of the resin are very effective.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Biliousness with nausea, giddiness and bitter risings. Tendency to bilious vomiting and purging.<sup>1</sup> (Second or third decimal trituration of the resin).

Duodenitis with jaundice: catarrhal inflammation of the small intestine with hot, watery stools.<sup>1</sup> (The minute dose).

Highly colored motions with cutting pains, especially if they drive one out of bed in the morning.<sup>1</sup> (Third decimal trituration).

Migraine accompanied by the bowel conditions of podophyllum.<sup>1</sup>

Constipation of infants. The passages are large, dry and light colored. (The second decimal trituration of the resin one to four times a day).

Portal congestion, jaundice, very dark and constipated, or light-colored passages. Dark urine. (Produce physiological effects by use of the resin).

**POTASSII BICHROMAS.**

*Kali Bichromicum—Bichromate of Potash.*

**CHARACTERISTICS.**

Dyspepsia. Yellow-coated tongue. Sense of weight with tenderness in the stomach. Ulcer of the stomach. Ulcer of the intestines with chronic diarrhoea. Ulceration of nasal and bronchial membranes with secretion of glutinous yellow mucus. In bronchial catarrh the mucus is difficult to expectorate.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Inflammation and ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. The secretion is thick and stringy, or muco-purulent. Inflammation with ulceration of the bronchi, stomach and intestines: secretion of viscid, stringy mucus. Thick, yellow coating on the tongue, painful and slow digestion. Vomiting, purging, severe abdominal pain.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Potassii bichromas,  $\frac{1}{12}$  –  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

The first to fourth decimal triturations are generally used.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Bronchial catarrh. The mucus is viscid and difficult to expectorate.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic coryza. The mucus is thick, yellow and glutinous, and the nose tender.<sup>1</sup>

Dyspepsia. Pain, nausea, vomiting and epigastric tenderness.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic gastric catarrh. Tongue has thick yellowish coat. Sense of weight in the stomach.<sup>1</sup>

Gastric ulceration, not dependent upon blood impoverishment.<sup>1</sup>

## POTASSII BROMIDUM.

### *Bromide of Potassium.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Abnormal irritability of the nervous system. Melancholia, nervous irritability, palpitation and sleeplessness at or near the climacteric. Colic or convulsions from nervous erethism. Sleeplessness from nervous excitement and strain. Epilepsy. Tetanus. Irritability of the sexual organs.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Sense of great weakness and exhaustion. Slow and feeble action of the heart. Mental depression and weakness. Cutaneous anæsthesia. Abolition of reflex action. Drowsiness and coma with periods of delirium, hallucinations and maniacal violence. Catarrhal bronchitis. Diarrhœa. Profuse sweating. Incontinence of urine and fæces. Impotence. Eruptions of acne, impetigo or eczema.



## DOSE.

Potassii bromidum, 3-30 gr.

This remedy should not be prescribed for diseases caused or accompanied by organic or nutritive changes.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Nervous depression and exhaustion, with erethism, causing sleeplessness. (Fifteen grains three times a day).

Infantile wakefulness not dependent upon pain.

Migraine caused by abnormal irritability of the nervous system.

Nervous and irritable women who are depressed, worried and sleep badly. (Fifteen grains three times a day).

Nervous excitement following nervous strain. (Ten to twenty grains).

Sleeplessness, delusions and mild delirium of delirium tremens. (Twenty to thirty grain doses).

Nightmare. (Five to twenty grains at night).

Colic of infants dependent upon nervous erethism only. (One to three grains).

Infantile convulsions from tooth or bowel irritation.

Neuralgia with exhaustion, melancholia, nervous erethism: from simple nervous irritability.

Strong and robust persons with nervous exhaustion, excitement, insomnia and maniacal violence.

Flushings, melancholia, nervous irritability, palpitation and sleeplessness at or near the climacteric. (Fifteen grains three times a day).

Nervous perturbations with flooding previous to the climacteric period.

Pure nervous palpitation of the heart.

Epilepsy not dependent upon nutritive nor hygienic faults. (Fifteen to forty or more grains four times a day).

Chorea, nervous and muscular exhaustion.

Tetanus. (Twenty or more grains every two hours).

Strychnine poisoning. (Use freely).

Whooping cough. (Internally and spraying with two grain solution).

Vomiting of phthisis. Sea-sickness.

Irritability of the bladder. (Ten grain suppositories).

Irritability and enlargement of the prostate gland. (Suppositories).

Nocturnal incontinence of urine in children.

Seminal emissions in persons of sedentary habits. (Ten or more grains at night).

Impotence from irritability of the organs.

Nymphomania with great nervous irritability.

Priapism with sexual excitement.

Acne occurring at the menstrual periods.

Burning, itching and stinging of urticaria or eczema. (Lotion of ten grains to the ounce of water).

**PULSATILLA.***Pasque-flower.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Nausea, bitter or sour eructations, white-coated tongue. Great mental depression with weeping. Venous congestion with chilliness. Suppression of the menses. Amenorrhœa or menstrual headaches in delicate women. Delayed menstruation in young girls. Sub-acute gouty inflammations in delicate persons. Tearing pains with swelling of the testicles and spermatic cords.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Venous congestion with chilliness. Great mental depression. Stitching, tearing pains in the vertex and forehead. Obscuration of sight.<sup>1</sup> Painful pressure in the eyes. Catarrhal conjunctivitis.<sup>2</sup> Tearing, and stitching pain in the ears.<sup>3</sup> Nausea, bitter or sour eructations, white-coated tongue. Catarrhal gastro-enteritis, with mucous diarrhœal discharges.<sup>4</sup> Rheumatic pains and swellings especially affecting the dorsum of the foot.<sup>5</sup> Tearing pains with swelling of the testicles and spermatic cords.<sup>6</sup> The action of the heart is depressed and feeble.

**DOSE.**

Good results have been obtained from one and two drop doses of the tincture, but the first to the

fourth decimal dilutions are believed to be more effective.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Dimness of vision accompanied by luminous vibrations, hemicrania, vomiting of sour fluid and weak digestion.<sup>1-4</sup>

Gastric headaches, nausea, greasy taste in the mouth, acrid risings.<sup>1-4</sup>

Nervous headaches in persons with delicate digestive organs and disposition to sadness.<sup>1-4</sup>

Menstrual headaches in delicate women.<sup>1</sup>

Hypochondriasis, with gastric derangement, in delicate, nervous women.<sup>1-4</sup>

Delayed menstruation in young girls who are pale, languid and inclined to be chilly.<sup>1</sup>

Amenorrhœa in delicate women with nausea, venous congestions and chilliness.<sup>1-4</sup>

Dysmenorrhœa with water-brash and obscuration of the sight.<sup>1-4</sup>

Catarrhal gastritis, white-coated tongue, nausea, foul-tasting eructations.<sup>4</sup>

Diarrhœa; watery, mucous discharge.<sup>4</sup>

Bronchial catarrh in delicate persons.

Catarrhal conjunctivitis.<sup>3</sup>

Inflammation and increased secretion of the glands of the lids.<sup>4</sup>

Otalgia in persons of a delicate constitution.<sup>3</sup>

Sub-acute inflammation of the middle ear.<sup>3</sup>

Gouty swellings accompanying menstrual derangements in delicate women.

Rheumatic swelling of the dorsum of the foot.<sup>5</sup>

Epididymitis.<sup>6</sup>

**RHUS TOXICODENDRON.***Poison Oak.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Stiffness and lameness of the joints, tendons and muscles from undue exertion, or from getting wet. Soreness as if bruised. Worse on first moving the part, better on continued motion. Incontinence of urine with weakness of the legs. Vesicular erysipelas. Typhoid fever with bruised feeling in the limbs.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Vesicular eruption upon the skin with swelling, heat, redness and itching. Severe tumefaction with burning.<sup>1</sup> Chilliness. Vertigo, faintness, dullness and stupidity, restlessness, delirium. Weak, irregular pulse. Nausea. Bloody, mucous stool, sometimes involuntary. Lips and tongue dry.<sup>2</sup> Pains as if strained or bruised, made worse by rest and warmth. Pain and stiffness in the lumbar region. Loss of strength with numbness in the lower extremities. Debility. Incontinence of urine. Trembling. Spasmodic twitching. Convulsions.<sup>3</sup>

**Dose.**

One or two drops of the tincture have been used with satisfaction, but doses ranging from the first to the fourth decimal dilution are more generally employed.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Typhoid inflammation of the bowels and peritoneum. Bruised feeling in the limbs, restlessness.<sup>2-3.</sup>

Typhoid pneumonia, cough with stitches and foul or bloody expectoration.<sup>2.</sup>

Stiffness and lameness of the joints, tendons and muscles. Soreness as if bruised. Worse on first moving the part, better on continued motion.<sup>3.</sup>

Stiffness and aching in the joints after subsidence of acute rheumatism. Worse when at rest, relieved by motion.<sup>3.</sup>

Stiffness and pains as if strained or bruised, following a wetting.<sup>3.</sup>

Strains and blows affecting the tendons and ligamentous tissues.<sup>3.</sup>

Incontinence of urine from atony of the sphincter, especially where there is rheumatic stiffness and muscular weakness of the legs.<sup>3.</sup>

Erysipelatous eruption of a vesicular variety.<sup>1.</sup>

Herpetic eruptions with itching, swelling and smarting.<sup>1.</sup>

Herpes zoster.<sup>1.</sup>

Eczema of the scalp and elsewhere with itching and burning.<sup>1.</sup>

Conjunctivitis with burning, swelling and inflammation of the lids.<sup>1.</sup>

**SANGUINARIA.***Blood-root.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Catarrhal bronchitis with harassing cough, flushed cheeks, pain in the chest and other symptoms suggestive of early state of tuberculosis. Gastric and duodenal catarrh with or without jaundice. Membranous croup. Chronic nasal catarrh.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Irritation and constriction of the throat. Inflammation of the stomach with increased mucous secretion, accompanied with severe burning sensation. Great muscular prostration. Weak, irregular heart.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Tinctura sanguinariæ, 2-30 m.

Acetum sanguinariæ, 2-30 m.

Extractum sanguinariæ fluidum, 1-15 m.

The first to the third decimal triturations will often be found most useful.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Gastric and duodenal catarrh. Pyrosis, belching, lessened secretion of gastric juice.<sup>1</sup> (One to three drop doses of the tincture).

Irritation and catarrhal inflammation of the throat and bronchi.<sup>1</sup> (First to third decimal trituration).

Catarrhal bronchitis. Harassing cough, flushed

cheeks and pain in the chest.<sup>1</sup> (First decimal trituration).

Membranous croup. (Acetum sanguinariæ).

Chronic nasal catarrh. Stinging, with irritative swelling of the mucous surfaces.<sup>1</sup> (Locally, in form of powder, and internally).

Flashes of heat, leaving the cheeks red.

## **SANTONINUM.**

*Santonin—Cina.*

### **CHARACTERISTICS.**

Lumbricoid worms. Ascarides. Fever in children from gastric irritation. Child has pale face, is blue about the eyes, has restless sleep, grinding of the teeth, nervous cough. Frequent, imperative calls to urinate. Nocturnal incontinence of urine.

### **TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Restless sleep. Pale face. Blue color about the eyes. Field of vision yellowish or yellowish-green. Amaurosis. Congested and hot head and face.<sup>1</sup> Unconsciousness. Dilatation of the pupils. Twitching of the eye-balls and the muscles of the face. Trembling. Clenching of the teeth. Stertorous breathing. Muscular rigidity. Clonic convulsions. Colicky pains.<sup>2</sup> Vomiting. Purging. Yellow-colored urine. Frequent urination. Incontinence of urine, especially at night.<sup>3</sup> Spasmodic cough.<sup>4</sup>



## DOSE.

Santoninum,  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. for children.

Trochisci santonini,  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

A two grain dose has caused death in a child. An adult may be given from one to three grains. The dose of the homœopathic tincture of cina is from ten to twenty drops for an adult. The first to the third triturations of santonium, and the first to the third decimal dilutions of cina are very effective.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Lumbricoid worms. (One-fourth grain for children or one grain for adults, followed by castor oil).

Ascarides. (Administer in castor oil per rectum).

Chorea and other nervous derangements from worms.<sup>1-2</sup>

Fever in children from gastric irritation.<sup>1-2</sup> (Minute doses of cina or santonin).

Exceedingly irritable children. They cry, must be carried about or rocked.<sup>1</sup> (Minute doses).

The child desires many things, but refuses them when offered.<sup>1</sup>

Nervous, spasmodic cough, worse at night.<sup>4</sup>

Frequent urination in children. Inability to retain the urine.<sup>3</sup> (Second or third decimal dilution of cina).

Nocturnal incontinence of urine in children.<sup>3</sup>

Amaurosis from atrophic or inflammatory diseases of the optic nerve or retina.<sup>1</sup>

Spasmodic dysmenorrhœa in debilitated and irritable women.<sup>1-2</sup>

**SCILLA.***Squill.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Diuretic of especial service in persons with weak heart. Dropsy: skin cool, kidneys not acutely congested. Serous effusions into the pleura or pericardium. Hydrocele of children. Acute or chronic bronchitis with tough, sticky mucus.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Inflammation of the kidneys, the gastro intestinal mucous membrane and bronchi. Rapid respiration.<sup>1</sup> Vomiting, colic, watery or bloody diarrhoea. Strangury, bloody urine, suppression of urine. Cold and livid skin, paralysis, convulsions.<sup>2</sup>

**DOSE.**

Tinctura scillæ, 3-15 m.

Extractum scillæ fluidum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 m.

Acetum scillæ, 15-30 m.

If indicated when the organs are in an inflamed or irritated state the drug should be given in doses ranging from the first to the third decimal dilution only.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Dropsy. Skin cool, heart weak.<sup>2</sup> (Administer in solution of potassium acetate).

Serous effusions into the pleura.<sup>2</sup> (Vinegar of squill on compresses).

Chronic pericarditis with effusion.<sup>2</sup> (As above).

Hydrocele of children.<sup>2</sup> (As above).

Catarrh of the bronchial tubes. Tough, stringy mucus coughed up with difficulty.<sup>1</sup>

Acute bronchitis, after first stage.<sup>1</sup>

## SILICA.

### *Quartz-crystal.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Periostitis, caries of the joints, whitlows, boils.  
Offensive perspirations due to defective nutrition.

#### DOSE.

This drug is usually prescribed in doses ranging from the first to the twelfth decimal trituration.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic inflammation and caries of the joints in rachitic children.

Periostitis dependent upon nutritive changes.

Whitlow.

Rickets.

Chronic headache accompanied by nutritive changes in the nervous and osseous tissues.

Caries.

Pains of cancer. (First or second decimal trituration).

Perspiration of the feet causing tenderness and offensive odor. (The higher triturations are recommended).

Boils with prolonged suppuration.

**SPIGELIA.***Pinkroot.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

The round-worm. Severe, intermittent supra-orbital neuralgia. Shooting pains, swollen lids. Violent palpitation with pains shooting through the chest.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Drowsiness, vertigo, flushing of the face. Lids swollen and stiff, dimness of sight, strabismus, violent pains in the forehead and eyes.<sup>1</sup> Rapid and irregular pulse.<sup>2</sup> General muscular trembling. Convulsions.

**DOSE.**

Extractum spigeliæ fluidum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 dr.

The large dose is used for vermicide purposes only, therapeutic effects being derived from the lower decimal dilutions of the drug.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

The round-worm. (Equal parts of the fluid extract and the fluid extract of senna. One to four drams every four hours).

Intermittent supra-orbital neuralgia. Pain is severe and may extend to the face.<sup>1</sup>

Violent palpitation of the heart with pains shooting through the chest and down the left arm.<sup>2</sup>

Rheumatic endo- and peri-carditis.<sup>2</sup>

**SPONGIA.***Toasted Sponge.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Croup: dry, hoarse and painful cough with sluggish lymphatic circulation. Acute laryngitis with suffocative attacks from exudation into the cellular tissue.

**DOSE.**

The first to the third decimal trituration may be used as a convenient method for prescribing minute doses of iodine.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Croup: the cough is dry and hoarse. Laryngitis with hoarseness and even aphonia. Catarrh of the larynx.

**STANNUM.***Tin.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Great muscular weakness with feeling of exhaustion. Great weakness in the chest with profuse mucous expectoration. Neuralgia; the pain gradually increases to a high degree and decreases again as slowly. Hypochondriasis with pains and spasms in the abdominal muscles.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Pains of a drawing, pressing character gradually increase to a high degree and decrease again as slowly. Spasms of the abdominal muscles.<sup>1</sup> Weakness or even paresis of the muscles of the face and extremities with convulsive movements. Sense of great weakness.<sup>2</sup>

## DOSE.

The second to the fourth decimal trituration is preferred.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Hypochondriasis with intolerable uneasiness, weakness, pain and spasms of the abdominal muscles.<sup>1-2</sup>

Supra-orbital neuralgia, the pain gradually increasing to high degree and decreasing again as slowly.<sup>1</sup>

Sensation of great weakness in the chest with expectoration of greenish colored sputa.<sup>2</sup>

Neurasthenia. Sense of great exhaustion.<sup>2</sup>

"Bearing down" sensation in women.<sup>2</sup>

**STRAMONIUM.**

*Thornapple—Jimson Weed.*

## CHARACTERISTICS.

True spasmodic asthma. Hydrophobia. Face flushed and swollen. Laughter, volubility, hallucinations, sexual excitement. Mania with fear, hallucinations and disposition to do violence.

## TOXIC EFFECTS.

Vertigo, face flushed and swollen. Conjunctiva congested, pupils dilated, skin hot and perspiring, throat dry, erythematous eruption. Persistent insomnia. Laughter, volubility, hallucinations, pronounced sexual excitement, tendency to violence, hydrophobia.<sup>1</sup> Dyspnoea, dysphagia, choreic and convulsive movements. Pulse rapid and weak.<sup>2</sup>

## DOSE.

Stramonii folia, 1-2 gr.

Stramonii semen,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr.

Extractum stramonii seminis,  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Extractum stramonii seminis fluidum, 1-5 m.

Tinctura stramonii seminis, 2-15 m.

The first to the fourth decimal dilutions are recommended. The dose of the alkaloid, daturine, is from one one-hundred-twentieth to one-sixtieth grain.

## THERAPEUTIC USES.

True spasmodic asthma.<sup>2</sup> (Ten to twenty grains of the dried leaves in a pipe. Draw smoke into the lungs).

Hydrophobia.<sup>1-2</sup> (May have to use the tincture freely).

Delirium with hallucinations.<sup>1</sup>

Sexual excitement.<sup>1</sup>

Retention of urine from spasm of the neck of the bladder.<sup>2</sup>

Dysmenorrhoea.<sup>2</sup>

**SULPHUR.***Sulphur.***CHARACTERISTICS.**

Weakness with determination of blood to the head. Patient limp and disinclined to stand upright. Passive venous congestions. Chronic inflammations with torpor of venous capillaries. Piles, bloody mucous stools. Early morning diarrhoea. Acrid, corrosive leucorrhoea. Corneal ulcers, abscesses and conjunctivitis in unhealthy subjects. Scabies, tinea, acne, carbuncles. Boils in scrofulous subjects.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Anæmia, general debility, giddiness, determination of blood to the head. Burning of the cheeks. Congestion and swelling of the tip of the nose.<sup>1</sup> Itching and burning of the skin. Acne rosacea. Papular and vesicular eruptions. Tinea capitis. Boils.<sup>2</sup> Sense of weight and contraction of the thorax. Dry, choking cough. Asthma. Bronchial catarrh.<sup>3</sup> Conjunctivitis.<sup>4</sup> Nausea, vomiting, irritable stomach, intestinal catarrh, griping, purging of bloody mucus. Proctitis.<sup>5</sup> Rheumatoid pains.<sup>6</sup>

**DOSE.**

Therapeutic effects are not readily obtained from the crude drug, but are very satisfactory when the first to the sixth decimal trituration is used.



## THERAPEUTIC USES.

Drawing, tearing pain on the top of the head. Rushing of blood to the head and vertigo on stooping forward, from torpor of the venous capillaries.<sup>1</sup>

Frequent hot flushes in the face.<sup>1</sup>

Sleeplessness. Disturbing dreams.<sup>1</sup>

Heat on top of the head, in palms of hands and soles of feet.<sup>1</sup>

Children kick off bed-clothes to cool soles of the feet.<sup>1</sup>

Passive congestion of blood to single parts. Patient feels limp and is disinclined to walk upright.<sup>1</sup>

Drawing and tearing pains in various parts of the body from engorgement of the venous capillaries.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic rheumatism with venous congestions.<sup>1-6</sup> (Internally, and hot sulphur baths).

Chronic inflammations with torpor of the venous capillaries.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic catarrh of the head and nose with acute paroxysms from the least exposure to a change in the weather.

Itching, burning and redness of the edges of the lids.<sup>4</sup>

Conjunctivitis in unhealthy subjects.<sup>4</sup>

Ulcers and abscesses of the cornea.<sup>2</sup>

Styes.<sup>2</sup>

Weight and pressure in the chest, with sense of anxiety. Pains and pressure increased by stooping forward.<sup>5</sup>

Chronic asthma.<sup>5</sup>

Chronic coughs with profuse expectoration.<sup>5</sup>

To promote resolution of pneumonic hepatization.<sup>5</sup>

Granular pharyngitis.<sup>3</sup>

Chronic laryngitis.<sup>5</sup>

Weak, empty feeling, as of hunger, at eleven

A. M.<sup>1</sup>

Sense of weight, with diarrhœic stools after meals.<sup>5</sup>

Scrofulous, nervous children subject to involuntary diarrhœa.<sup>1-5</sup>

Chronic diarrhœa. Urgent desire for stool drives the patient out of bed early in the morning.<sup>5</sup>

Bloody mucous stools with tenesmus.<sup>5</sup>

Piles discharging dark venous blood, with bearing down pain in the small of the back.<sup>5</sup>

Chronic hemorrhage from the bowels.<sup>5</sup>

Itching and burning of the anus.<sup>5</sup>

Prolapse of the rectum.<sup>5</sup>

Engorgement of the pelvic viscera in women.<sup>5</sup>

Acrid, corrosive leucorrhœa excoriating the vulva and thighs.

Profuse menstruation, the discharge being dark, clotted and excoriating: flushes of heat and sense of fulness in the hypogastrium.<sup>1-5</sup>

Varicose veins from torpor of the vessels.<sup>2</sup>

Stagnation in the venous capillaries.<sup>2</sup>

Scrofula.

Tendency to boils in scrofulous persons.<sup>2</sup>

Boils.<sup>2</sup>

Scrofulous abscesses.<sup>2</sup>

Acne vulgaris.<sup>2</sup> (Precipitated sulphur one dram; ether four drams, alcohol to make four ounces. Apply to face every night after steaming with hot cloths).

Acne indurata.<sup>2</sup> (Internally and apply iodide of sulphur ointment freely twice a day).

Acne rosacea.<sup>2</sup> (As for an indurata).

Tinea capitis, dry, scaly and offensive or moist and offensive.<sup>2</sup>

Tinea versicolor. (Sulphur ointment locally and third decimal trituration internally).

"Winter" or "prairie" itch. (As for tinea versicolor).

Sycosis.

Scabies. (Thorough use of soft soap and water before application of sulphur ointment).

Diseases caused by suppressed eruptions.

Carbuncles. (Free, deep crucial incision. Pack carefully with gauze filled with precipitated sulphur. Remove in six or eight hours and apply moist dressing).

Acute infectious diseases. (Medicate air by burning sulphur).

## THUJA.

*Arbor Vitæ—White Cedar.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Warts. Venereal warts. Unhealthy ulcers covered by fungoid granulations. Unhealthy cancerous-appearing ulcers of the cervix uteri. Polypi in various cavities in the body.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Burning with mucous discharge from the urethra.

Inflammation of the prepuce and glans penis.<sup>1</sup>  
Ulcers, tubercles and warts on the skin, especially in the ano-genital region.<sup>2</sup>

#### DOSE.

As much as a dram of the fluid extract has been prescribed several times a day, but the best results have been obtained by the lower decimal dilutions.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Unhealthy ulcers covered by fungoid granulations.<sup>2</sup> (Internally, and compresses of the tincture locally).

Cancerous ulcers.<sup>2</sup> (Locally and internally).

Venereal warts.<sup>2</sup>

Catarrhal discharge from the urethra.<sup>1</sup>

Chronic catarrhal prostatitis.<sup>1</sup>

Polypi in the various cavities of the body.<sup>2</sup>

Warts.<sup>2</sup> (Internally, and apply the tincture locally daily).

Nævi in children. (Locally and internally).

### VALERIANA.

#### *Valerian.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Nervous and vascular erethism. Disturbances of the heart, stomach and other organs dependent upon mental or nervous excitability. Hysteria. Hysterical flatulence. Formication. Feeling as of a thread in the throat. Climacteric flushings with hysterical phenomena. Vertigo in nervous women.

**TOXIC EFFECTS.**

Vertigo. Vascular erethism with congested feeling in the head. Erethism of the nervous system with nervous depression. Restlessness. Spasmodic movements. Agitation. Mental excitement, delirium. Formication in the hands and feet. Nausea. Vomiting.<sup>1</sup>

**DOSE.**

Extractum valerianæ fluidum, 30 m.—2 dr.

Tinctura valerianæ ammoniata, 1—3 dr.

Tinctura valerianæ, 30 m.—2 dr.

Smaller doses of this remedy, even to the first decimal dilution of the tincture, have been favorably mentioned.

**THERAPEUTIC USES.**

Functional disturbances of the head, stomach, etc., in persons of weak and exceedingly sensitive nervous system.<sup>1</sup>

Nervous strain causing epileptoid and various other nervous derangements.<sup>1</sup>

Weakness of the nervous force.<sup>1</sup>

Nervous headache.<sup>1</sup> (Ammoniated tincture or one- to five-grain pills of valerianate of zinc three times a day).

Hysteria in persons of a weak and excitable nervous constitution.<sup>1</sup>

Globus hystericus.<sup>1</sup>

Hysterical dyspnœa.<sup>1</sup>

Hysterical flatulence.<sup>1</sup>

Hysteria at the climacteric period.<sup>1</sup>

Climacteric flushings with nervousness and mental

depression.<sup>1</sup> (Valerianate of zinc, one- to three-grain doses three times a day).

Nausea caused by feeling as if a thread were in the throat.<sup>1</sup>

Vertigo with confusion of sight and hearing.<sup>1</sup>

## VERATRUM VIRIDE.

*Green Veratrum.*

### CHARACTERISTICS.

Used to depress the heart in the first stages of acute inflammatory diseases, and where its excessive action is doing mechanical injury. Pneumonia, puerperal convulsions, cerebral congestion. Hypertrophied heart.

### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Very slow, feeble pulse, becoming rapid on slight exertion. Bilious vomiting. Cold, clammy perspiration. Great muscular weakness. Prostration. Slow, shallow respiration.

### DOSE.

Extractum veratri viridis, fluidum, 2-5 m.

Tinctura veratri viridis, 2-5 m.

Should be used only in robust patients with over-acting heart. The first decimal dilution of the tincture at fifteen-minute intervals will often be found most effective.

### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Pneumonia, at its inception only. High temperature and pulse rate.

Tonsillitis. Congestive stage.

Peritonitis. Full, tense pulse.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Full, hard pulse.

Puerperal convulsions. Very tense pulse. (Fifteen to twenty-five drops of Norwood's tincture, hypodermically).

Convulsions of children from acute cerebral congestion.

Overaction of hypertrophied heart. (Three to five drops a day).

Aneurysm. (To assist mechanical methods of treatment).

## ZINCUM.

### *Zinc.*

#### CHARACTERISTICS.

Powerful escharotic. Mummifies tissue. May be used about blood vessels. Epithelioma. Rodent ulcer. Nævus. Eczema. Conjunctivitis. Catarrhal gastro-enteritis. Sweating.

#### TOXIC EFFECTS.

Loss of flesh. Debility, cough, dyspnoea. Vomiting, gastro-intestinal catarrh, colic, diarrhoea.<sup>1</sup> Myelitis, muscular tremors and spasms, anæsthesia. Neuralgia.<sup>2</sup>

#### DOSE.

Zinci sulphas,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr.

Zinci oxidum, 1-5 gr.

Zinci valerianas,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 gr.

Zinci chloridum. A powerful escharotic, for external uses only.

#### THERAPEUTIC USES.

Chronic painful inflammation of the stomach.<sup>1</sup>  
(Small doses of the sulphate well diluted).

Catarrhal gastro-enteritis with diarrhoea, nausea, colic and pain after meals.<sup>1</sup> (Five or more grains of the oxide before meals).

Infantile diarrhoea.<sup>1</sup> (One-half to two grains of the oxide every two hours).

Dysentery.<sup>1</sup> (Oxide).

Gastralgia.<sup>1,2</sup> (Oxide).

Neuralgia from ovarian or uterine irritation.<sup>2</sup>  
(Valerianate of zinc).

Sores and abrasions requiring a mild astringent.  
(Zinc oxide one part, benzoated lard four parts).

Eczema with much secretion. (Zinc oxide, two drams, glycerin two ounces, solution subacetate of lead one and one-half drams, lime water to six ounces).

Excessive offensive perspiration. (Oleate of zinc three parts, starch four parts, thymol one five-hundredth part).

Night sweats. (Zinc oxide, two to four grains at night).

Conjunctivitis, first stage. (Zinc sulphate, one grain to the ounce of distilled water).

Ulcers and soft tumors about the vagina, anus or urethra. (Zinc sulphate forty grains, glycerin one ounce).

Cancerous cervix uteri. (Zinc chloride four parts, zinc oxide one part, flour three parts. Enclose



in gauze and apply after curette. Remove in about six hours, and apply iodoform gauze).

Hemorrhagic endometritis. (As for cancerous cervix).

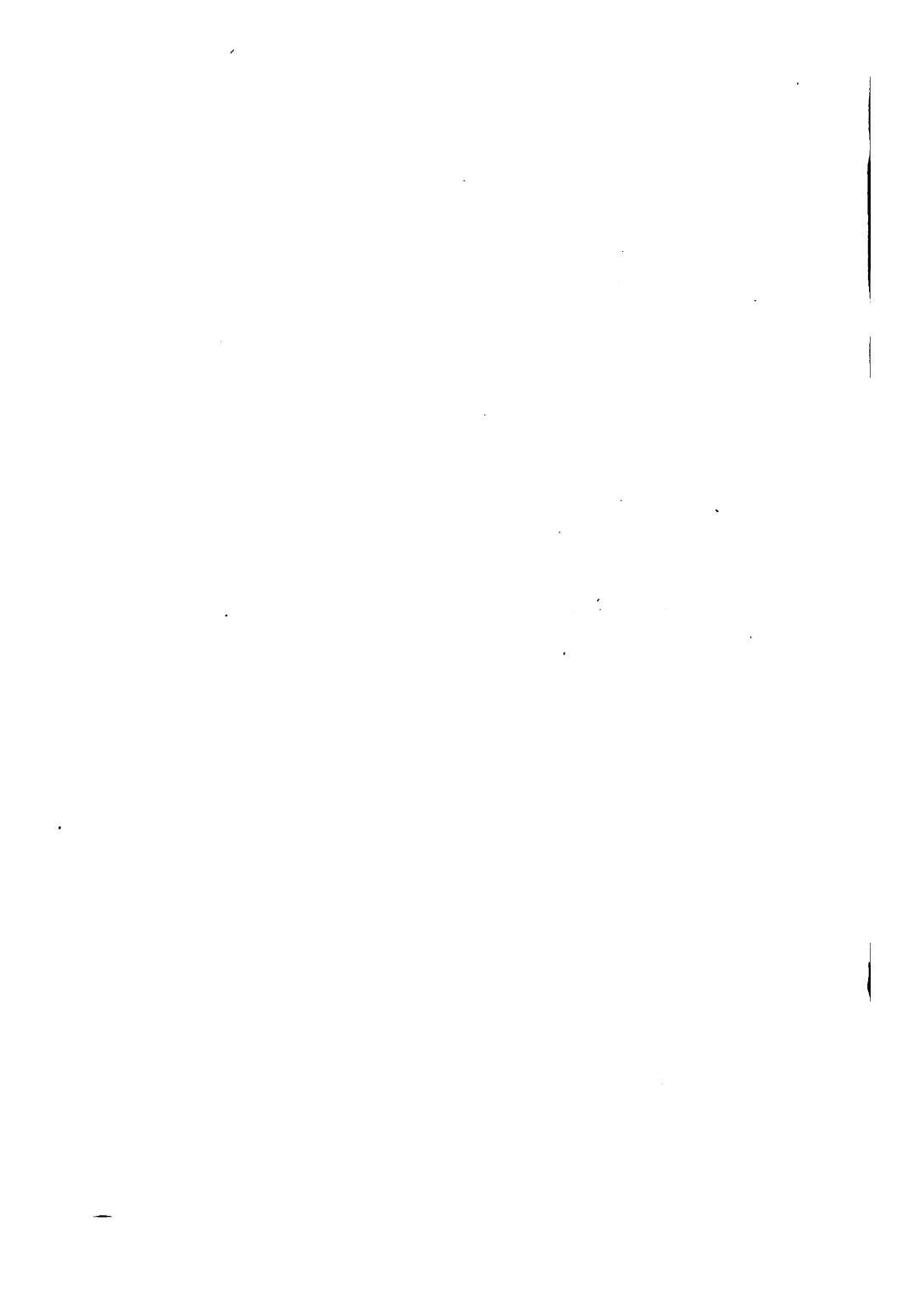
Epithelioma. (Remove cuticle with strong ammonia. Apply Bougard's paste. Poultice after twenty-four hours).

Nasal polypi. (Inject with one per cent. zinc chloride).

Rodent and gangrenous ulcers. (Saturate gauze with deliquesced zinc chloride. Dry. Cut to required size when needed).

Nævi. (Chloride).

Gonorrhœa. (Zinc chloride one grain to one-half or one pint of water. Inject every hour or two).



## CLINICAL INDEX.

---

### ABORTION.

Aurum, habitual abortion, 57.

Dilate cervix.

Ergot, force expulsion and control hemorrhage,  
113.

Iodide of potash, recurrence from syphilis, 140.

Morphine, stop expulsive effort in threatened  
abortion, 159.

Suprarenal capsule, three grains, or adrenalin  
ten to twenty drops for hemorrhage.

Tampon vagina to control hemorrhage.

### ABSCESS.

Antistreptococcic serum, ten c. c., one to three  
times a day.

Belladonna internally and externally to abort,  
62.

Free and early incision.

Hepar sul., to abort or to hasten, 75.

Mercury, to abort, 129.

Moist dressing before and after incision.

Open under cocaine infiltration or ethyl chloride  
spray.

Sulphur internally and special local use, 190-  
191.

113

**ACIDITY.**

Bismuth, five to twenty grains before and after meals, 65.

Caffeine, 70.

Hydrochloric acid, dilute, fifteen to sixty drops in water, through tube, before meals.

Magnesia, from twenty to sixty grains, 34.

Nux vomica, excellent in one-half to three drop doses, 153.

Salicylic acid, 26.

**ACNE.**

Bromide of potash, 174.

Hepar sul., 75.

Hot fomentations.

Iodine, 142.

Open each with sterile needle and express contents.

Röntgen ray of great value.

Sulphur best local application, 190-191.

**ADDISON'S DISEASE.**

Suprarenal extract, one grain tablet three times a day.

Exclusive milk diet, with bismuth, of service.

**AFTER-PAINS.**

Acetanilidum, 17.

Camphor, five to ten drops of the spirits.

Dover's powder in  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr. doses.

Hot fomentations.

**AGUE. (See Malaria).**

**ALBUMINURIA.** (See Bright's Disease).**ALCOHOLISM.**

Apomorphia  $\frac{1}{8}$  or  $\frac{1}{6}$  grain in acute mania.

$\frac{1}{80}$ – $\frac{1}{15}$  gr. doses with strychnia in milder cases.

Arsenic, gastritis, 52.

Aurum, 57.

Bismuth subnitrate, 65.

Capsicum, 81.

Cocculus, 97.

Nux vomica, fifteen drops in dram of tincture cinchona, three to four times per day.

Strychnia, in increasing doses, hypodermically.

**AMAUROSIS.**

Nux vomica, from tobacco and alcohol, 153.

Phosphorus, sexual excesses and fatty degeneration, 162.

Pilocarpine, from tobacco and alcohol, 167.

Santonin, atrophic and inflammatory, 181.

**AMENORRHOEA.**

Aconite, for fright or cold, 29.

Ammonium chloride, with excessive weakness, 37.

Arsenic, with chlorosis.

Cimicifuga, atonic, 93.

Ferrum, anæmia, 116.

Hot sitz bath daily for week before period.

Manganese, in young women, 148.

Pulsatilla, delicate women inclined to be chilly,  
176.

Thyroid gland, five grains t. i. d. with extreme  
obesity.

#### ANÆMIA.

Arsenic, pernicious, of great value, 51-53.

Calcareo phos., in growing persons and excessive child-bearing, 72.

Ferrum, especially Bland's pills for several weeks, 115-116.

Manganese, 147-148.

Mercury, 129.

Nux vomica, 153.

Relieve constipation.

Rest in bed may be necessary in conjunction with sun light and fresh air.

Quinine, two grains t. i. d., general muscular and cardiac debility, 90-91.

#### ANÆSTHESIA, LOCAL.

Carbolic acid, 21.

Cocaine, 95.

Cocaine, one per cent., 17 drops; adrenalin,  
1:1000, 3 drops.

Ethyl chloride.

#### ANEURYSM.

Gelatin, fifteen to thirty grains in salt solution hypodermically, every three or seven days.

Iodine, with recumbent posture and very restricted diet, 142.

Veratrum viride, exceptionally of value, 195.

## ANGINA PECTORIS.

- Amyl nitrite, inhalation, 38.
- Arsenic, degenerative changes from impaired nutrition, 51.
- Chloroform, inhalation gives prompt relief.
- Cocaine, cardiac stimulant, 95.
- Glonoine, of great value, 120.
- Hydrocyanic acid, powerful cardiac stimulant, 22.
- Morphine, tonic, and relieves pain, 158.
- Phosphorus, fatty degenerations, 162.
- Potassium iodide, prolonged use in arterio-sclerosis, 142.

## ANTHELMINTICS. (See Worms).

## ANTHRAX.

- Carbolic acid, 21.
- Stimulants.

## ANOREXIA.

- Bitter extract of malt before meals.
- Capsicum, 80.
- Ferrum, 115
- Weir Mitchell treatment for nervous form.

## ANUS. (See Fissure of).

## AORTIC DISEASE. (See Heart, diseases of).

## APHONIA. (See also Larynx, diseases of).

- Electricity for paresis of the vocal cords.
- Hysterical, Weir Mitchell treatment.

Laryngitis, aconite  $\frac{1}{8}$  drop every half hour, inhalation of tr. iodine and menthol dropped in boiling water, ice bag. (See Larynx, diseases of).

Examine for pericarditis.

APHTHÆ. (See Mouth, diseases of).

#### APPENDICITIS.

Enema.

Clear bowels thoroughly with magnesium sulphate at once. Hot steamed cloths. Give aconite  $\frac{1}{8}$  drop and belladonna  $\frac{1}{16}$  drop in alternation every half-hour. Feed gruel only. Operate only when progressive lesion is assured.

#### APOPLEXY, cerebral.

Aconite, cerebral congestion, 28.

Arsenic, degenerative changes, 50.

Ice-bag to head, heat to feet, with rubbing with cocoanut oil. Five grains of calomel or one-half to two drops of croton oil. Aconite in 1-10 drop doses.

Iodide of potash in arterio-sclerosis. 142.

#### ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS. (See Atheroma).

#### ARTHRITIS.

Arsenic, chronic, from degenerative changes, 53.

Blister or cautery.

Iodide of potash, syphilitic, 142.



Purulent, thorough drainage and streptococcic serum.

Immobilize joint.

Tincture of iodine, compresses, in hygroma of the knee, 142.

Tincture of iron in tonic doses in pale and delicate subjects, 116.

#### ARTHRITIS DEFORMANS.

Arsenic in small frequent doses, 50.

Cimicifuga, 93.

Hot Springs,

Iodide of potash in syphilitic or rheumatic thickening of the periosteum, 143.

Massage and hot packs.

Proper diet and hygienic surroundings.

Syrup of iodide of iron up to one dram three times a day.

Thyroid gland, five grains three times a day.

#### ASCARIDES. (Also see Worms).

Santonine one-half to one grain for child, followed by calomel one grain. Repeat in twenty-four or forty-eight hours. See also dosage and reference, page 181.

Strong salt water or mild tincture of iron enemata repeated nightly with santonine as above, for pin-worms.

#### ASCITES. (See also Dropsy).

Calomel, 131.

Jalap, the compound powder, 138.

Tapping. Opening the abdominal cavity.  
Salts in large concentrated doses in early morning.  
Exclude salt from diet.

**ASTHENOPIA.**

Glasses generally at fault.  
Gelsemium, 118.  
Nux vomica, 151.  
Treat for neurasthenia.

**ATHEROMA OF THE VESSELS.**

Arsenic, swollen lids and ankles, feeble heart, 51.  
Careful diet, free use of mineral waters.  
Iodide of potash very effective.  
Phosphorus, fatty degenerations, 165.  
Quinine, debility, cedema, loss of tone of arteries, 90.

**ASTHMA.**

Aconite, following exposure, fresh cold, 29.  
Adrenalin spray, 1:5000 every three hours, to nasal cavities.  
Alum, 35.  
Amyl nitrite, 39.  
Antimonium tart., 42.  
Arsenic, five drops Fowler's solution in water after meals, 51.  
Blisters in bronchitic asthma.  
Caffeine, 69.  
Change of climate.  
Chloral, full dose to arrest attack.

Cinchona, 91.  
Cocaine, 95.  
Fumes from nitre paper.  
Grindelia, valuable to control attack, 122.  
Inhalation of menthol in tincture of iodine  
dropped on hot water.  
Inhalation of chloroform or ether very prompt  
in effect.  
Iodide of potash in full doses effective, 141.  
Morphine with atropine hypodermically prompt  
in action, 13.  
Nux vomica, 152.  
Stramonium, 187.  
Sulphur, 189.

**BED SORES.**

Air cushion or cotton ring.  
Alcohol locally to harden parts.  
Argentum nit. on unbroken skin, 46.  
Glycerin, 121.  
Iodoform, dust over sores.

**BILIARY COLIC.** (See Calculi, biliary).**BLADDER, diseases of.**

Aconite, inflammation of, 29.  
Aloes, irritable, insecure sphincter, 32.  
Arnica mont., after long retention of urine, 48.  
Belladonna, spasmodic action, 61.  
Benzoate of ammonia, strong smelling urine,  
19.  
Berberis vulg., pain, soreness, high colored  
urine, 63.

- Bromide of potash, irritability, 174.
- Cannabis Ind., paralysis of, 77.
- Cantharis, painful, frequent, catarrhal, 79-80.
- Cleansing and tonic wash, 1 gr. Arg. nit. to twelve ounces water. Also Mercuriol or Boric acid.
- Copaiba, catarrh, irritability, 104.
- Cubeba, catarrh, irritability, 105.
- Ergot, incontinence from paresis, 113.
- Ferrum, weakness of the sphincter, 116.
- Lycopodium, spasm of, from lithates, 146.
- Nux vomica, paresis, 151.
- Opium, spasmodic pain, irritability, of great service, 158-159.
- Stramonium, spasms of the neck of the bladder, 187.
- Urotropine, cleanses of microorganisms. Eight to twelve grains t. i. d.

#### BOILS.

- Belladonna, diluted tincture applied on cotton to allay pain and inflammation.
- Hepar sulphur,  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain three or four times a day, 75.
- Inject thirty minims of 2% or 4% carbolic acid into base.
- Poultices to hasten maturation.
- Resorcin in alcohol to relieve pain.
- Röntgen ray.
- Silica, prolonged suppuration, 183.
- Sulphur internally and in alcohol locally. See treatment of carbuncles and boils, 191.

**BOWELS.** (See Enteritis, Enteralgia, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, etc).

**BRAIN, diseases of.**

- Aconite, acute congestion,  $\frac{1}{8}$  drop doses, 28.
- Argentum nitricum, weakness of the memory, 45
- Arnica, mania and melancholia, 48.
- Arsenic, degenerative changes in vessels, 50.
- Belladonna, violent congestion, carotids throb, 60-61.
- Bromide of potash, following nervous excitement, 173.
- Camphor, exhaustion, stupor, delirium, 76.
- Cannabis Ind., hallucinations, 78.
- Chloral hydrate, insanity, emotional excitement, etc., 173.
- Cimicifuga, puerperal mania, 93-94.
- Conium, to restrain muscular activity, 101.
- Ergot, mania a potu, 114.
- Hyoscyamus, violent and intermittent mania, 134.
- Physostigma, in general paralysis, 165.
- Phosphorus, exhaustion, fatty degeneration, 161-162-163.
- Strychnia, nervous exhaustion, 153.
- Opium, weakness, melancholia, 158.

**BREAST, diseases of.** (See Mamma, diseases of).

**BRIGHT'S DISEASE.** (Also see Kidneys, diseases of).

Aconite, inflammation from exposure, scarlatina, etc., 29.

Antimonium tart., dropsy from cold, 43.

Arsenic, impaired nutrition, 54.

Aurum, chronic, 57.

Bed, hot wet pack, saline in morning, milk and gruel diet, alkaline waters in acute form.

Berberis vulg., chronic state of lameness in back, 63.

Cantharis, albuminous, bloody urine, 80.

Chloroform or chloral for convulsions.

Digitalis to support heart, 110.

Iodine, arterio-sclerosis, interstitial nephritis, 142.

Incisions to relieve dropsy.

Jalap, excellent cathartic to relieve dropsy, 138.

Juniper, suppression after scarlet fever, 145.

Pilocarpine, scarlatinal dropsy, 167.

Sweating, morphia, purgation, milk, in uræmia.

#### BRONCHIECTASIS.

Alum, bronchorrhœa, 35.

Creosote, teaspoonful in water boiled in small room, close nostrils with cotton, 107.

#### BRONCHITIS.

Aconite, acute,  $\frac{1}{16}$  drop doses every half-hour, 29.

Alum, bronchorrhœa, 35.

Ammonium chloride, excellent in  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. doses when secretion is thick and abundant, 37.

- Antimonium tart., with much mucus, difficult expectoration, 42.  
Arsenic, lassitude, burning discharge from nose, 51.  
Bichromate of potash, mucus viscid and difficult to expectorate, 171.  
Calcareo phos., chronic, 72.  
Cimicifuga, 93.  
Copaiba, 104.  
Cubeba, chronic, 105.  
Creosote, chronic, tar pills valuable, 107.  
Dionin,  $\frac{1}{80}$ – $\frac{1}{15}$  gr. in glycerin or syrup of wild cherry for distressing cough.  
Emetic, teaspoonful wine of ipecac.  
Ferrum, debility of mucous surfaces, 116.  
Grindelia, with bronchial spasm, 122.  
Inhalation of iodine and menthol in hot water.  
Iodide of potash, capillary and chronic forms, 141.  
Ipecac, dyspnoea and constriction, 144.  
Phosphorus, hoarseness, weakness, weight on chest, 163.  
Pulsatilla, delicate persons, 176.  
Sanguinaria, flushed cheeks, pain in chest, 178–180.  
Squill, tough stringy mucus, 183.  
Stannum, sensation of great weakness, 186.  
Strychnia, feeble heart action, 152.  
Turpentine, profuse expectoration, 155.

**CALCULI**, biliary.

- Alkaline mineral waters.  
Amyl nitrite, spasms of pain, 39.

Avoid sweets, heavy starch foods and fats.  
Berberis vulg., 63.  
Chloroform when urgent.  
Hot bath.  
Morphia.  
Nitro-glycerin, excellent for spasm of duct.  
Sodium phosphate every morning.

**CALCULI, renal.**

Alkaline mineral waters or distilled water freely.  
Ammonii benzoas, phosphatic, 19.  
Chloroform inhalations, when necessary.  
Citrate of potash, freely and well diluted for uric acid crystals.  
Hot bath, steamed cloths or blister to relieve pain.  
Hyoscyamus, to relieve spasm, 134.  
Morphia freely for pain.  
Turpentine, five drops daily first week in each month.  
Nitro-glycerine to relieve spasm.

**CANCER.**

Acetanilidum, for pain, 18.  
Bismuth, for vomiting and pain in stomach, 65.  
Conium, locally, 102.  
Creosote, cancer of stomach, 106.  
Ergot, hemorrhage from uterus, 113.  
Morphia, pain.  
Quinine, of excellent service in cancer of internal organs. Two grains three times a day, continued for months.



Röntgen ray.  
Silica, pain, 183.  
Suprarenal capsules, hemorrhage.  
Thuja, ulcers, 192.  
Zinc, useful escharotic, 196-197.

**CANCER ORIS.**

Arsenic, disorganization of tissues and profound prostration, 51.  
Paquelin cautery.  
Pure nitric acid cautery.  
Saturated solution hyposulphite of soda to control fetor.  
Stimulation, nutrition.

**CARBUNCLES.**

For local applications see Boils.  
Hepar sul.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  grain every hour, 75.  
Sulphur, excellent local treatment, 191.

**CARIES.**

Arsenic, systemic degenerative changes, 49.  
Aurum, of skull, 57.  
Calcarea carb., acute, of scrofulous children, 71.  
Calcarea phos., with nervous debility, 72.  
Cod-liver oil.  
Diet, fresh air.  
Silica, offensive perspiration and defective nutrition.

**CATARRH.**

Aconite, in acute form, in any situation,  $\frac{1}{16}$  m.  
every half-hour, 28-29.

- Acute gastric, calomel, bismuth, gruel.
- Adrenalin, 1 : 6000 in acute rhinitis. Nasal spray every two hours.
- Ammonium chloride, bronchial and intestinal. Thick, profuse discharge, 37.
- Antimonium tart., acute, may be vomiting and diarrhoea, 43.
- Aurum, duodenum and bile ducts, 57.
- Cubeba, chronic bronchial and nasal, 105.
- Hydrastis, lack of tone of muscles and membranes, 132.
- Inhalation from hot water of tr. iodine and menthol.
- Iodide of potash, chronic bronchial and nasal, 140-141.
- Nitric acid, chronic bronchitis, hoarseness, 24.
- Sulphur springs.

**CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.** (See Meningitis).

**CERUMEN**, hardened.

Glycerin, 121.

**CHANCRE.**

- Acid nitrate of mercury to destroy sore.
- Iodoform dusted over sore.
- Keep moist with cotton soaked in calomel and lime-water, 130.
- Mercury, the grey powder 1 gr. Dover's powder 1 gr. four or six times a day or mercurial ointment inunction daily, 129-130.
- Nitric acid to destroy sore.

Wash frequently and carefully with bichloride of mercury 1 : 2000 to 1 : 5000 and use aristol for dusting powder.

**CHANGE OF LIFE.**

Belladonna, sudden hot flushes followed by perspiration, 62.

Bromide of potash, flushing, melancholia and sleeplessness, 173.

Carbo veg., great accumulation of gas in stomach, 81.

Cimicifuga, passive pelvic congestion, profuse flow, headache, 93-94.

Ferrum, flushing, atony, anæmia, 115.

Hygiene, change of scene, hydrotherapy.

Nux vomica, flushing, heat and weight on top of head. Five to fifteen drop doses t. i. d., 153.

Valerian, hysteria, depression, flushing, 193.

**CHILBLAINS.**

Hold before *hot* fire a minute or two every night.

Iodine ointment valuable, also tincture of iodine.

Terebene.

Tincture of benzoin of much value.

Turpentine, 156.

**CHOLASMA.**

Mercury, 131.

**CHLOROSIS.** (See also *Anæmia*).

Arsenic, 54.

Manganese, 148.

Ferrum, of the first importance. Dose may be increased to six grains three times a day.

Saline purge daily if the patient is constipated.

**CHOLERA AND CHOLERA MORBUS.**

Acetate of lead one and one-half grains with opium one-half grain. Excellent astringent.

Repeat every three or five hours.

Arsenic, acrid, corroding, with great prostration, 52.

Chloroform, 87.

Diet of strained gruel or cereal water only.

Hydrocyanic acid, impending asphyxia, pulse rapid and weak, 23.

Hot packs on abdomen.

Hypodermoclysis of normal salt solution.

Irrigation of the bowel should be always and frequently employed.

Laudanum, of great value. Four or six drops of the deodorized tincture per rectum. Repeat when required.

Mercury. The grey powder and calomel of value, 130.

Morphine of great service, 159.

Sulphocarbolates of zinc, lime and soda with bismuth in mild cases.

**CHOLERA INFANTUM.**

Arsenic, 52.

Bismuth in large doses, 64.

Cuprum, with cramps, 108.

Frequent irrigation of the bowels. Use warm or cold water as indicated.

Hypodermoclysis of normal salt solution.

Mercury, grey powder one-sixth to one-half grain every hour, 130.

Morphia,  $\frac{1}{100}$  to  $\frac{1}{80}$  grain repeated once or twice.

Rice water and, later, beef juice.

CHOLERA MORBUS. (See Cholera).

CHORDEE.

Aconite, one-tenth drop every fifteen or twenty minutes.

Amyl nitrite, 39.

Cantharides, one-tenth drop every hour or two, 80.

Morphia hypodermically for prompt relief.

CHOREA.

Absolute rest in bed in severe cases.

Arsenic. Fowler's solution of first importance, 53.

Asafoetida, girls at puberty, 55.

Bromide of potash, nervous and muscular exhaustion, 174.

Change of surroundings in chronic cases.

Chloral of great value in restlessness, delirium and sleeplessness, 86.

Cimicifuga at puberty and in rheumatic cases, 93.

Cocaine of value, 95.

Cocculus, 97.

Ferrum in anæmic cases. Blaud's pills.

Hyoscyamine, to control severe spasms, 134.

Nux vomica, local choreic spasms, 152.

Opium, when very severe, 158.

Sulphonal, dangerous forms, ten to fifteen grains every four hours.

CHOROIDITIS. (See Eye, diseases of).

CIRRHOSIS. (See Bright's Disease, and Liver, diseases of).

CLIMACTERIC. (See Change of Life).

COLDS.

Aconite, specific in stage of chill. One-twentieth drop every fifteen minutes, 29.

Cimicifuga, will aid when there is suppression of the menses, 93.

Heat.

Iodine, chronic, in head, 140.

Quinine, two grains repeated in an hour or two.

Tartar emetic, wheezing, rattling, difficult breathing, 42-43.

Nasal spray of adrenalin 1 : 6000 for cold in head.

COLIC.

Acetanilid, where heart action is good. One-half to two grain doses, 17.

Alum, lead colic, 35.

Arsenic, enteralgia, burning pains and restlessness, 53.

Asafoetida, flatulence, 55.

Belladonna, cramp-like, in transverse colon, 61.

Blisters.

Camphor, cold extremities, 76-77.

Capsicum, flatulence, in debility, 80.

Chamomilla, in neurotic, irritable persons, 82.

Chloroform, a few drops internally, frequently,  
87.

Colocynth, enteralgia, gastralgia, 100.

Cuprum, intestinal cramps, 108-109.

Hot applications.

Hyoscyamus, intestinal spasm, 135.

Morphine, prompt relief obtained, 158.

Lead, muscular cramps, 169.

Peppermint, flatulent colic, 149.

Podophyllum, 170.

Zinc, in catarrhal gastro-enteritis, 196.

COLITIS. (See Diarrhoea).

COMA.

Bicarbonate of soda in diabetic coma. Give  
one hundred grains in pint of milk, using  
three or four pints per day.

Camphor, low fever, weak heart, 76.

Heat-stroke, cold water externally and per  
rectum. Bleed if necessary.

Sodium sulphate, or one-half minim doses of  
croton oil to purge.

CONDYLOMATA.

Acid nitrate of mercury locally.

Calomel dusted on.

Carbolic acid, 21.

Nitric acid, 25.

**CONFINEMENT.** (See also After-pains, Brain, diseases of, and Puerperal fever).

- Arnica mont., to relieve soreness, 48.
- Cocaine, first stage, 95.
- Cinchona, to steady and increase pains, 95.
- Ergot in second stage only, for hemorrhage and lack of energy, 113.
- Hamamelis, steady oozing after labor, 125.
- Strychnia, hypodermically for lack of muscular tone.

**CONGESTION.**

- Aconite, acute, 28.
- Belladonna, violent, carotids throb, 60.
- Digitalis, relaxed venous capillaries, 110.
- Ergot, of spinal meninges, 114.
- Ferrum, with atony and anæmia, 115-116.
- Gelsemium, venous, soft pulse, 118-119.
- Pulsatilla, venous with chilliness, 176.
- Sulphur, passive, in single parts, 189-190.
- Veratrum vir., acute, 195.

**CONJUNCTIVITIS.**

- Argyrol, in purulent form, 25 per cent. in water or sterilized cod liver oil.
- Argentum nitricum, purulent, protargol more useful, 46.
- Arsenic, chronic, acrid discharge, 51.
- Belladonna, bright redness, photophobia, 61.
- Boric acid, saturated solution, with cocaine two to three grains to the ounce.
- Morphine, 160.



Pink eye, protargol, six per cent. once a day.  
Protargol two to twenty per cent.  
Pulsatilla, catarrhal, 176.  
Rhus tox., much swelling of lids.  
Sulphur, unhealthy subjects, 189.  
Zinc, first stage, 196.  
Blister behind the ear often of service.

## CONSTIPATION.

Aloes, 138.  
Calomel, 138.  
Caffeine, atony, 70.  
Cuprum, catarrhal, with cramps, 108.  
Carbo veg., flatulence, 81.  
Cascara, 138.  
Castor oil, 137.  
Cod-liver oil, constipation of infants.  
Cold water before breakfast, at ten A. M., three  
P. M., and at bed time.  
Diet of great value. Germ middlings. Swed-  
ish bread, stewed fruits, stewed tomatoes,  
vegetables, excepting potatoes, salads.  
Enemata, 136-137.  
Glycerin, 121.  
Graphites, 123.  
Hydrastis, weakened, congested state of lower  
bowel, 132.  
Infants, teaspoonful or two of cream before  
each nursing.  
Jalap, dropsy, burdened heart, 138.  
Liquorice powder, pleasant laxative, 137.  
Lead, paresis and cramping, 169.

Massage of abdomen.

Magnesia, 137-138.

Mineral waters.

Nux vomica, atony, 152.

Physostigma, muscular weakness, 165.

Podophyllum, 138-170.

Rhubarb, jaundice, light-colored stools, 138.

Senna, 137.

Turpentine, torpor, impaction, 155.

Walking exercise in open air.

CONVULSIONS. (See also Spasms).

Acetanilid, with high temperature, 18.

Aconite, cerebral congestion, 28.

Amyl nitrite, puerperal, 39.

Bromide of potash, in abnormal irritability, 173.

Chamomilla, irritable children, 83.

Chloral, valuable, 86.

Chloroform internally and by inhalation of great value, 87.

Cocculus, 97.

Cold pack in hyperpyrexia. Ice cap.

Cuprum, 109.

Look for irritation from teeth or intestines.

Morphia, very valuable in all forms that persist.

Physostigma, with paresis, 165.

Pilocarpine, 167.

Veratrum vir., puerperal, fifteen to twenty-five drops hypodermically.

CORNEAL ULCERATION. (See also Eye, diseases of).

Arsenic, emaciation, nervousness, 51.

Blister or seton at back of ear of great service.

Eserine, to contract pupil, 165.  
Hepar sul., scrofulous, recurrent, 75.  
Iodine-vasogen, one-half to one per cent. every three hours.  
Keratitis, lanoline one part, vaseline ten parts, colargolum two per cent.  
Pad to secure rest.  
Protargol one part to twenty of water.  
Sulphur, in unhealthy subjects, 189.

## CORYZA.

Aconite, fresh cold, 29.  
Adrenalin, 1 : 1000 to conjunctiva and nasal membranes.  
Arsenic, persistent sneezing, profuse discharge, periodical, 50-51.  
Belladonna, nose red, hot, swollen, 61.  
Bichromate of potash, chronic, 172.  
Menthol, locally, 149.  
Opium, with bronchial spasms, 159.

## COUGH.

Alum, spasmodic, 35.  
Ammonium chloride, thick, abundant secretion, 37.  
Antimonium tart., bronchi loaded with mucus, 42.  
Asafoetida, sympathetic, 55.  
Chronic bronchitis, change of climate.  
Cinchona, suffocative with stitches, 91.  
Cod-liver oil, chronic cases.  
Creosote, winter cough, chronic, 107.

Dionin, in syrup of Virginian prune,  $\frac{1}{82}$  to  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.  
Dover's powder, dry hacking cough.  
Gelsemium, nervous hysteria, 118.  
Iodide of potash, chronic bronchitis, 141.  
Ipecac, much mucus, 143-144.  
Iodine, the tincture with menthol inhaled from hot water.  
Nitric acid, chronic, with gastric irritation, 24.  
Opium, dry, hacking, spasmodic, 158-159.  
Phosphorus, dry, with tension in chest, 162.  
Rhus tox., in typhoid pneumonia, 178.  
Santonin, worse at night, 181.  
Strychnia, feeble heart, 152.  
Sulphur, chronic, profuse expectoration, 189.  
Terebene, winter.

CRAMPS. (See Spasms).

#### CROUP.

Aconite, catarrhal and first stage of, 28.  
Alum, one dram in syrup every fifteen minutes to induce vomiting.  
Antimonium tart., large quantities of mucus in the bronchi, 42.  
Hepar sulphur, scrofulous and rachitic, 75.  
Hot bath.  
Inhale few drops of chloroform. Steam from slaking lime.  
Ipecac, wine of, teaspoonful to induce vomiting.  
Sanguinaria, membranous, 180.  
Spongia, laryngitis, dry, hoarse cough, 185.

CROUP, MEMBRANOUS. (See Diphtheria).

CYSTITIS. (See Bladder, diseases of).

DEAFNESS. (See Ear, diseases of).

DEBILITY. (See Exhaustion).

DELIRIUM.

Arsenic, dry red tongue, diarrhoea, 52.

Belladonna, congestion to head, 60.

Bromide of potash, maniacal, 173.

Camphor, exhaustion, stupor, 76.

Cannabis Ind., hallucinations, 78.

Chloral, violent, 85.

Cold wet towels to reduce fever.

Stramonium, spasmodic conditions, 187.

Warm bath with cold douche.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Ammonium carb., great physical depression.

Apomorphia,  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{6}$  gr. very effective in acute, violent mania.  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{12}$  grain doses in milder cases.

Bromide of potash, sleeplessness, delusions, 173.

Caffeine, weak pulse, insomnia, 69.

Cannabis Ind., hallucinations, 78.

Chloral, tremors, insomnia, 85.

Chloroform, adynamia, convulsions, 87.

Do not drug heavily.

Ergot, 114.

Hyoscyamine, patient very violent, 134.

Strychnia when action of heart is feeble.

**DEMENTIA.**

Hyoscyamus, destructive tendencies, 134.  
Iodide of potash, syphilitic.  
Phosphorus, 162.

**DENTITION.** (See also Teeth).

Aconite, inflammatory, 28-29.  
Acetanilid, spasms, 18.  
Belladonna, flushed face, carotids throb, 60.  
Bromide of potash, erethism, 173.  
Chamomilla, sensitive children, 82.  
Cod-liver oil, rachitic children.  
Gelsemium, congestion of brain, 118.  
Hellebore, 126.  
Ipecac, diarrhoea and dysentery, 144.  
Lance gums.

**DIABETES.**

Arsenic, general debility, 54.  
Aspirin, to aid dietetic measures. Salicylic acid internally will give sugar reaction.  
Bicarbonate of soda in large doses for coma. (See Coma.)  
Chelidonium, functional derangement of the liver, 84.  
Diet essential.  
Ergot in diabetes insipidus, large doses, 114.  
Iodide of potash when of syphilitic origin.  
Also in insipidus.  
Opium, of great service, 159.

## DIARRHŒA.

- Aconite, high fever, first stage, 28.  
Aloes, involuntary stools, 31.  
Alum, catarrhal condition, 35.  
Ammonium chloride, long-lasting, mucus, 37.  
Antimonium crud., foul-smelling mucus, 40.  
Antimonium tart., with prostration and cold perspiration, 43.  
Arsenic, prostration, cramps, 52.  
Asafoetida, tympanites, nervous people, 55.  
Benzoate of sodium, watery, offensive, 20.  
Bismuth, large doses only of great value, 64.  
Caffeine, atony of bowels, 70.  
Calcarea carb., chronic, with wasting, 71.  
Calcarea phos., chronic, 72.  
Camphor, from exposure to cold, 76.  
Capsicum, with torpor of the intestines, 81.  
Castor oil or grey powder to carry off irritating food.  
Chamomilla, teething children, 83.  
Chelidonium, grayish-yellow, 84.  
Cinchona, muscular relaxation, 91.  
Creosote, bloody, foetid, corroding, 107.  
Cuprum, catarrhal, 108.  
Diet selected with care for each case. Rice-water, barley-water and gruels usually preferred.  
Ergot, relaxation of walls and blood-vessels, 113.  
Ferrum, muscular weakness, undigested food passes, 116.  
Full bath for children, with application of cold to head.

- Gelsemium, from emotions and timidity, 118.  
Gray powder, one-half grain every hour for child of one year.  
Ipecac, mucus, bloody, green passages, 144.  
Irrigation of bowel.  
Laudanum twenty drops. Spirits of chloroform one dram.  
Mercury, cholera infantum, summer diarrhoea, 130-131.  
Morphia for severe pains, and of great value in choleraic cases, 159.  
Opium, excessive muscular action, tenesmus, 159.  
Phosphorus, nervous, prostration, 163.  
Physostigma, paretic state of bowel, 164.  
Podophyllum, highly-colored motions, cutting pain, 170.  
Pulsatilla, white-coated tongue, watery, mucous discharge, 176.  
Sulphur, chronic, bloody mucus, 190.  
Zinc, catarrhal, nausea, colic, 196.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

- Antitoxin serum, only remedy of great service. Give full doses.  
Benzoate of sodium, 20.  
Bicarbonate of soda, 33.  
Hyposulphite of soda, strong solution for topical application.  
Ice bag when glands are greatly swollen.  
Iodine, topically and internally, 141.  
Manganese to cleanse and deodorize, 148.



Mercury, 129.

Strychnia, failing heart, 152.

#### DROPSY.

Arsenic, aged people, impaired nutrition, 51.

Caffeine, muscular weakness of heart, 69.

Calomel in renal and cardiac, 131.

Copaiba, 104.

Digitalis, torpid capillary circulation, of great value, 110.

Ferrum to correct atony and anæmia, 115.

Free incisions.

Hellebore, 126.

Jalap, causes large watery stools, 138.

Juniper, after scarlet fever, 145.

Pilocarpine, of questionable service, 167.

Squill, with potassium acetate, 182.

Salt should be excluded from diet.

#### DYSENTERY.

Aloes, rectum much affected, 31.

Argentum nit., irrigate the bowel, 46.

Arnica mont., torpid state, 48.

Baptisia, tender, distended bowel, 58.

Bismuth subnitrate, one-half to one dram doses, 65.

Carbo veg., fetor of stools. Sulphocarbolate of soda and bismuth better, 82.

Careful dieting of first importance.

Copaiba, 104.

Cuprum internally and in irrigation water, 108.

Hamamelis, much blood in passage, 125.

Ipecac, mucous, green, bloody stools, 144.  
 Irrigate bowel with quinine 1 : 2500 when  
 amœbæ coli are present.  
 Lead acetate  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gr., opium  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. every four  
 or six hours.  
 Morphia to control peristalsis and pain.  
 Nux vomica, depression of vital forces, 152.  
 Opium, of great value in tenesmus, 159.  
 Physostigma, parietic state of bowel, 165.  
 Salts and irrigation to cleanse bowel.  
 Sulphur, bloody mucus and tenesmus, 190.  
 Zinc, 196.

#### DYSMENORRŒA.

Acetanilidum, valuable, 18.  
 Aconite, suppression from cold, 29.  
 Ammonium chloride, great weakness, 37.  
 Arsenic, membranous, 52.  
 Belladonna, congestive, 62.  
 Chamomilla, spasmodic, irritability, 83.  
 Ferrum, anæmia, 116.  
 Gelsemium, spasmodic neuralgia, 118-119.  
 Glonoine when due to vaso-motor spasm,  $\frac{1}{100}$  m.  
 or  $\frac{1}{50}$  m. doses.  
 Hydrastis, congestive, valuable, five drops three  
 times a day through month.  
 Maganese, scanty flow, anæmia, 148.  
 Nux vomica, neuralgic, 153.  
 Pulsatilla, in catarrhal states, 176.  
 Santonine, spasmodic, 181.  
 Stramonium, 187.

**DYSPEPSIA.**

- Argentum nitricum, nervous dyspepsia, gastralgia, 46.
- Arsenic, pain, heartburn, poor appetite, 51-52.
- Bichromate of potash, 172.
- Calcium chloride, scrofulous children, gastric catarrh, 73-74.
- Capsicum, debility, flatulence, 80-81.
- Caffeine, debilitated subjects, 70.
- Diet, water freely when stomach is empty, no fluid at meals.
- Glycerin, acidity, burning, flatulence, 121.
- Hydrastis, lack of muscular tone, chronic gastritis, 132.
- Hydrochloric acid dilute, two to ten drops in water.
- Ignatia, atonic, weak, empty feeling, 136.
- Ipecac, digestion slow, painful, 144.
- Juniper, old persons, 145.
- Malt extract before meals.
- Nux vomica, atonic. Irritability, constipation, 152.
- Opium, nausea, pain. Loss of appetite, 159.
- Pulsatilla, sour risings, weak digestion, 176.
- Quinine, indigestion with general muscular relaxation.

**DYSPHASIA.**

- Hydrocyanic acid, 23.
- Camphor, 76.
- Cocaine applied to pharynx.
- Tube or gastrotomy in cancer.

**DYSPNŒA.**

- Cactus grand., in myocarditis, 68.
- Chloral, spasmodic, 86.
- Chloroform.
- Grindelia, spasmodic asthma, 122.
- Ipecac, capillary bronchitis, 144.
- Morphia, from disease of heart, of great value.
- Nitro-glycerin, vascular spasm, 120.
- Opium, spasmodic, 158-159.
- Valerian, hysterical, 193.

**DYSURIA.** (See Bladder, diseases of).**EAR,** diseases of.

- Aconite, acute inflammation from cold.
- Belladonna may be alternated with aconite.
- Calcarea carb., scrofulous children, 71.
- Cinchona, debility, tinnitus, 90.
- Ergot, tinnitus, 114.
- Gelsemium, congestive, neuralgia, 118.
- Glycerin, hardened cerumen, 121.
- Iodine, catarrhal deafness, 140.
- Manganese, suppuration, 148.
- Mercury, 129-131.
- Pilocarpine, dry catarrh, 167.
- Pulsatilla, subacute inflammation, 176.

**EARACHE.**

- Aconite, 29.
- Blister behind ear.
- Cocaine, five to ten per cent. in ear.
- Menthol, 149.

Menthol, cocaine and carbolic acid, equal parts,  
rubbed together. To anesthetize for para-  
centesis, apply with care.

Morphine, locally, 160.

Pulsatilla, 176.

### ECZEMA.

Arsenic, dry, scaly, 54.

Bicarbonate of soda, acute, 33.

Bismuth subnitrate, protective, 65.

Bromide of potash, itching, burning, 174.

Graphites, honey-like exudation, 123.

Iodine, below knees, 142.

Lead, inflamed, 169.

Liquor potassæ, chronic, 32.

Mercury, palms of hands, or itching of, 131.

Manganese, chronic, 148.

Oil of cade and zinc oxide in petrolatum and  
lanoline.

Peppermint, irritating, 149.

Rhus tox., itching, burning, 178.

Salicylic acid, thickened skin, 26.

Sulphur precipitated one dram, alcohol one  
ounce. Moist, of face.

Zinc, protective, 197.

### EMPHYSEMA.

Arsenic, impaired nutrition, 51.

Phosphorus, fatty degeneration of tubes, 163.

Purging to relieve circulatory embarrassment.

Strychnia to support heart.

Bleeding may be required.

**ENDOCARDITIS.** (See also Heart, diseases of).

Absolute rest.

Aconite when from exposure, 29.

Antistreptococcic serum.

Protargol, 20% in lanoline and lard. Rub in one dram daily.

Spigelia, rheumatism, palpitation, pain, 184.

**ENDOMETRITIS.**

Carbolic acid undiluted on cotton-wrapped probe.

Ergot, 113.

Zinc, hemorrhage, 197.

**ENTERITIS.** (See Diarrhœa).**ENTERALGIA.**

Alum, especially lead colic, 35.

Amyl nitrite, to relieve spasm, 39.

Arsenic, burning, agonizing pain, 52-53.

Atropine, spasmodic pain, 62.

Avoid fermentable foods, starches, sugars.

Colocynth, neurotic, 100.

Lead, 169.

Opium, spasmodic pains, 158.

**ENURESIS.** (See Incontinence of Urine).**EPIDIDYMITIS.**

Aconite and belladonna in acute inflammatory states.

Pulsatilla, 176.

Oleate of mercury, 20%.

**EPILEPSY.**

- Amyl nitrite, to cut short spasm, 38.
- Bromide of potash, most useful remedy, 174.
- Chloroform if fit is long.
- Cocculus when not of long standing, 97.
- Diet and hygiene of first importance.
- Hydrocyanic acid, 23.
- Lead, constipation, cramps, 169.
- Nux vomica, nervously relaxed subjects, 152.
- Valerian, epileptoid spasms, 193.

**EPISTAXIS.**

- Aconite in children and plethoric people, 28.
- Adrenalin, ten to thirty drop doses three times or more per day, and ten per cent. solution on cotton locally.
- Cauterize spot on septum with chromic acid.
- Packing with cotton easily accomplished by patient.
- Ergot, 113.
- Ferrum, atony, anæmia, 116.
- Hamamelis, 125
- Phosphorus, profuse, long lasting, 163.
- Turpentine, internally and on tampon, 156.

**EPITHELIOMA. (See Cancer).****ERECTIONS.**

- Bromide of potash, 174.
- Cantharides, 80.

**ERYSIPELAS.**

- Aconite, sthenic, 28.

Apis mel., oedematous, 44.  
Belladonna, locally and internally, 61.  
Carbolic acid, locally, 21.  
Cinchona, when tonic is required, 92.  
Ferrum, relaxation, prostration, 116.  
Paint with ichthyol.  
Rhus tox., vesicular, 178.  
Salicylic acid internally and five per cent.  
    locally on cloths.

**ERYTHEMA.**

Belladonna locally and internally.  
Cinchona, nodosum, 92.  
Lead, lotion, 169.

**EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.**

Belladonna, to cause dryness of throat, 60.  
Bismuth freely for bowel disturbance.  
Galvanic current.  
Operate cords of cervical sympathetic.  
Rest in bed with ice bag to heart.

**EXHAUSTION.**

Acetanilid, loss of nervous control, 18.  
Ammonium chloride, weak heart action, 37.  
Arsenic, poor nutrition, 51-52-53.  
Asafoetida, hysterical, 55.  
Aurum, neurasthenia, 57.  
Baptisia, typhoid, 58.  
Bromide of potash, erethism, 173.  
Caffeine, muscular weakness of heart, 69-70.  
Calcarea phos., excess of phosphates in urine,  
    72.



Camphor, adynamic fever, 76.  
Capsicum, feeble digestion, 81.  
Chloral, sleeplessness, 85.  
Cinchona, malaria, loss of blood, 90-91.  
Digitalis, cyanotic lips and nose, 110.  
Ferrum, anæmic, atonic, 115-116.  
Ignatia, nervous exhaustion, 136.  
Manganese, with iron, 147.  
Nux vomica, nervous exhaustion, 151-153.  
Opium, melancholia, weak pulse, 158.  
Phosphorus, fatty degenerations, 162-163.  
Physostigma, general muscular weakness, 165.  
Stannum, neurasthenia, 186.  
Turpentine, intestinal walls relaxed, 155.

**EYE**, diseases of. (See also Amblyopia, Conjunctivitis and Corneal Ulcers).

Acetanilidum, neuralgic pains, 18.  
Argentum nit., weakness of ciliary muscles, 45.  
Argyrol, five to fifty per cent. for pyogenic and trachomatous affections.  
Arsenic, chronic conjunctivitis, corneal ulceration, 51.  
Atropine, iritis, phlyctenular keratitis, 61.  
Belladonna, acute congestions, 60-61-62.  
Blister behind ear in keratitis, etc.  
Calcarea carb. in chronic conditions, 71.  
Cocaine, four per cent. solution to cause anæsthesia.  
Eserine, glaucoma, exhaustion of retina, 165.  
Gelsemium, weak ocular muscles, 118.  
Iodine, strumous ophthalmia, 141.

- Mercury bichloride, 1 gr.; salt, 5 gr.; vaseline, 6 oz.; boil.
- Mercury, syphilitic, 130.
- Morphine, 160.
- Paint with ichthyol for black eye.
- Protargol, four to twenty per cent. for trachomatous and pyogenic affections.
- Pilocarpine, 167.
- Pulsatilla, 176.
- Santonine, atrophy and inflammation of the optic nerve, 181.
- Salicylate of sodium, rheumatic irido-choroiditis, 26.
- Turpentine, choroiditis, 156.

**FAINTING.**

- Ammonia, internally and by inhalation, 37.
- Amyl nitrite, from anæmia or pain, 39.
- Camphor, in collapse, 76.
- Patient recumbent or leaning with head below knees.
- Water, cup, very hot.
- Whisky or brandy.

**FEET.** (Also see Ingrowing Toe-nail).

- Antimonium crud., 40.
- Aurum, 57.
- Bicarbonate of soda, 33.
- Manganese, 148.
- See sweating.
- Silica, 183.
- Zinc oleate, 196.

**FETOR.** (See Sweating).

Bicarbonate of soda, 33.

Zinc oleate, 196.

**FEVER.**

Acetanilidum, of much service, see caution, 18.

Aconite, acute inflammatory states, of great value, 28.

Amyl nitrite, chill of intermittent fever, 39.

Antistreptococcic serum.

Arnica mont., asthenic states with soreness, 48.

Arsenic, chronic, with exhaustion, 53.

Camphor, weak pulse, 76.

Cold baths, packs and spongings.

Diet, gruels and fruit juices exclusively.

Digitalis, cyanosis late in disease.

Gelsemium, soft pulse, drowsiness, moist tongue, 119.

Ice bag to head.

Nitric acid, low, continuous, 24.

Purgative, calomel, salts.

Quinine, malarial, often of great service where cause is doubtful, 90.

Salicylic acid, rheumatic, 26.

Santonin, with gastric irritation, 181.

Strychnia to support heart late in continued fevers.

**FIBROIDS OF THE UTERUS.**

Suprarenal capsule internally for hemorrhage.

**FISSURE OF THE ANUS.**

Apply pure ichthyol.

Cleanliness and antiseptic ointment.  
Permanganate of potash, saturated solution.  
Stretch sphincter.  
Sulphur, as in compound liquorice powder, 190.

**FLATULENCE.**

Abstention from sugar and starch.  
Aloes, abdomen tender, 31.  
Bismuth, full dose before and after each meal.  
Capsicum, digestion feeble, 80.  
Carbo veg. with bismuth, 81.  
Chelidonium, deranged liver, 84.  
Cinchona, from undigested food, 91.  
Cocculus, loss of muscular force, 97.  
Hydrogen peroxide in glycerin of service.  
Ipecac, nausea, salivation, 144.  
Lycopodium, 146.  
Mercury, light-colored stools, 130.  
No fluid with meals, water freely on empty stomach.  
Physostigma, muscular weakness, 165.  
Salicylate of sodium, destroys ferments, 26.  
Sulphocarbolate of soda, painful, localized, 21.  
Turpentine, paresis of bowel, 155.  
Valeriana, hysterical, 193.

FLUSHING. (See Change of Life).

FROST-BITES. (See Chilblains).

GALLACTORRHŒA. (See Lactation).

GALL-STONES. (See Calculi, biliary).

**GANGRENOUS STOMATITIS.** (See *Cancrum oris*).**GASTRALGIA.**

- Alum, severe cramping, 45.
- Argentum nitricum, chronic ulcer, 46.
- Arsenic, ulcer, gastritis, poor nutrition, 51-52-53.
- Bismuth subnitrate, ulcer, acidity, 65.
- Chelidonium, 84.
- Chloroform, nervousness, flatulence, 87.
- Colocynth, burning, twisting pain, 100.
- Ferrum, anæmia, 115.
- Hydrocyanic acid, pulse rapid and weak, 23.
- Hoffman's anodyne.
- Nux vomica, nervous relaxation, 153.
- Opium, spasmodic contraction of intestines, 158-160.
- Select diet with great care.
- Salicylate of sodium, periodical neuralgia, 26.
- Zinc, 196.

**GASTRIC CATARRH.**

- Antimonium crud., 40.
- Arsenic, anæmia, degenerative changes, 51-52-53.
- Argentum nit., sensitive stomach, 46.
- Aurum, 57.
- Bichromate of potash, tongue has thick yellowish coat, 172.
- Bismuth subnitrate, mechanical or chemical irritation, 64.
- Calcium chloride, scrofulous conditions, fermentation, 73-74.

Cuprum, after exanthematous diseases, 108.  
Diet of first importance.  
Glycerin, pain and gas, 121.  
Hydrastis, of drunkards, lack of muscular tone, 132.  
Iodine, affecting biliary ducts, 142.  
Ipecac, nausea, vomiting, 144.  
Nux vomica, sour eructations, 153.  
Opium, nausea, pain, anorexia, 159.  
Phosphorus, 163.  
Pulsatilla, white-coated tongue, foul eructations, 176.  
Sanguinaria, lessened secretion gastric juice, 179.  
Santonin, 181.  
Zinc, diarrhoea, colic, pain, 196.

#### GASTRIC ULCER.

Argentum nitricum, neuralgia, chronic inflammation, 46.  
Arsenic, anæmia, chronic gastritis, 51.  
Bismuth subnitrate, large doses, simple or malignant, 65.  
Hydrocyanic acid, pain, 23.  
Ice-bag to relieve pain and vomiting.  
Lead, muscular cramps, 169.  
Mercury, emaciation, anæmia, 131.  
Orthoform, 8 grains.  
Opium, the one-half to one grain pill three times a day of great service.  
Turpentine, hemorrhage from chronic ulcer, 155.

**GASTRITIS, acute.**

Arsenic, cold water disagrees, 51-52.

Bismuth subnitrate, vomiting, sour eructations, 65.

Castor oil, calomel, enemata.

Hydrocyanic acid, to relieve pain, 23.

Mercury, gray powder, 130.

Rectal alimentation, rice water, gruels.

**GASTRITIS, chronic. (See Gastric Catarrh).****GLANDS, Enlarged. (Also see Lymphatics, diseases of).**

Calcarea carb., unhealthy skin, 70-71.

Calcium chloride, scrofulous, 74.

Iodine externally and injected into gland.

Mercury, syphilitic, 129-130-131.

**GLAUCOMA. (See Eye, diseases of).****GLOTTIS, Spasm of.**

Amyl nitris, inhalation, 38.

Cold sponging, enema for bowels, lance teeth, build up patient.

**GOITRE. (See also Exophthalmic Goitre).**

Ammonium chloride, emaciation, great prostration, 37.

Hydrastis, one and one-half grain dry extract after meals for goitre of puberty or pregnancy.

Iodine, for induration, 141.

Thyroid gland for parenchymatous goitre in adolescents.

## GONORRHOEA.

Aconite, in acute stage, one-tenth drop each half-hour.

Argyrol, two to twenty per cent. injected two or four times a day. To abort use twenty per cent. Two drams every three hours, holding ten minutes.

Benzoate of soda, ten to fifteen grains every two or four hours of much service.

Cantharis, painful urination, priapism, 80.

Copaiba, after acute stage, 104.

Cubeba, organs irritable and inflamed, 105.

Manganese, 148.

Zinc, 197.

## GOUT.

Alkaline baths.

Aspirin, ten to fifteen grains three times a day for gouty finger-joints.

Blister for chronic forms.

Calomel purge desirable.

Citrate of potash, 34.

Colchicum, up to one-half dram of the wine every four hours, 98.

Great care in relation to diet and exercise. Use potassium chloride after meals.

Guaiaicum, subacute, 124.

Iodide of potash, pain worse at night, 141.

Much water on empty stomach.

Pulsatilla, 176.

## GRAVEL. (See Calculi, renal).



GRAVE'S DISEASE. (See Exophthalmic Goitre).

HAY FEVER. (See Coryza).

#### HALLUCINATIONS.

Cannabis Ind., prostration of body and mind, 78.

Chloral, emotional excitability, 85.

Hyoscyamus, sleeplessness of insane, 134.

#### HEADACHE.

Acetanilidum, excitement, exhaustion, 18.

Argentum nit., dull, chronic, 45.

Arsenic, depraved condition of system, 52.

Belladonna, carotids throbb, 60.

Blue pill for sick headache.

Bryonia alb., splitting, dry tongue, 66.

Bromide of potash, abnormal irritability of nervous system. Of great service, 173.

Camphor, mental strain, 76.

Cannabis Ind., nausea, vomiting, spectra, 78.

Chamomilla, head congested, irritable, 82.

Cinchona, malaria, debility, vertigo, 90.

Cimicifuga, climacteric, flow profuse, 94.

Gelsemium, congestive, sleepiness, 118.

Glonoin, vaso-motor spasm, 120.

Ignatia, depression, irritability, 135.

Nux vomica, nervous exhaustion, 153.

Phosphorus, hemicrania, 162.

Podophyllum, 170.

Potassium iod., migraine, five to fifteen grains three times a day if syphilitic.

Pulsatilla, weak digestion, sour fluid, 176.

Silicea, rickets, 183.

Sulphur, torpor of venous capillaries, 189.

Valeriana, sensitive nervous system, 193.

**HEART, Diseases of.** (See also Angina pectoris and Endocarditis).

Aconite, nervous fluttering, 28.

Ammonium chloride, fainting from weak heart, 37.

Arnica mont., from over exertion, 48.

Arsenic, feeble, from impaired nutrition, 51.

Bromide of potash, climacteric, nervous palpitations, 173-174.

Cactus grand., exhaustion, irregular, feeble, palpitation, 67-68.

Caffeine, weak heart, 69.

Camphor, adynamic fever, 76.

Carbo veg., flatulence, 81.

Chloroform, feeble heart, transient cause, 87.

Cimicifuga, dilated, fatty heart, 93.

Convalaria, irregular, forcible heart action, 102-103.

Digitalis, weak heart, venous capillaries congested, 110.

Ferrum, fluttering of climacteric, atonic state, 115-116.

Glonoine, heart failure, arterial relaxation, 120.

Grindelia, spasmodic difficulty in breathing, 122.

Hydrocyanic acid, palpitation, irregular action, 22.

Hyoscyamus, 135.

Iodine, following rheumatism, 141.  
Opium, dyspnœa, livid extremities, veins distended, 159.  
Jalap purge to relieve right side of heart in bronchitis, etc., 138.  
Sodium and calcium chloride in bath at 98° to 100°.  
Spigelia, rheumatic endo- and peri-carditis, 184.  
Squill, dropsy, 182.  
Strychnia, pneumonia, typhoid fever, bronchitis, diphtheria, in exceptional cases only, 152.  
Suprarenal capsule, cardiac failure, shock, etc.  
Turpentine, typhoid fever, 155.  
Veratrum vir., 195.

HEARTBURN. (See Stomach, diseases of).

#### HEMATEMESIS.

Ammonium chloride, feeble heart, 37.  
Cocaine, with pain, 95.  
Ergot, hypodermically, 113.  
Ferrum, atony and anæmia.  
Hamamelis, venous oozing, 125.  
Suprarenal capsule, three to five grain doses.  
Turpentine, five to ten drop doses in debilitated subjects.

#### HEMATURIA.

Cinchona, intermittent and malarial forms, 92.  
Copaiba, irritated, catarrhal conditions, 104.

Hamamelis, venous oozing, 125.  
Suprarenal capsule, three to five grain powders.  
Turpentine, asthenic fevers, 156.

**HEMIPLEGIA.** (Also see Apoplexy).

Galvanism, in old cases.  
Massage.  
Strychnia, 151.

**HEMOPTYSIS.**

Aconite, of great service when pulse is strong,  
29.  
Adrenalin, ten to thirty drop doses three times  
a day.  
Amyl nitrite inhalation.  
Ammonium chloride, weakly subjects, 37.  
Cinchona, periodical, 91.  
Common salt, in half-teaspoonful doses.  
Galatin, half-ounce doses, dry, uncooked.  
Hamamelis, venous oozing, 125.  
Opium to stop cough if hemorrhage is not great.  
Phosphorus, in pneumonia, 160.  
Turn patient on affected side.  
Turpentine, debilitated subjects, 156.

**HEMORRHAGE.** (See Hematemesis, Hematuria,  
Hemoptysis, Hemophilia, etc.).

**HEMORRHAGE, cerebral.** (See Apoplexy, cerebral).

**HEMORRHAGE, uterine.**

Ammonium chloride, weak heart, 37.  
Cinchona, with ineffectual labor pains, 91.

Ergot, paretic condition of uterine walls, 113.  
Hydrastis, oozing, paretic state of arterioles,  
133.  
Ice pushed into uterus.  
Pack with gauze.  
Suprarenal capsule, three to five grain doses.

**HEMOPHILIA.** (See also Purpura).

Adrenalin, ten drops every three hours.  
Calcium chloride, very serviceable, 74.  
Ergot, 113.  
Gelatin, uncooked, per os, 2% hypodermically,  
or one-half ounce in water per rectum daily.

**HEMORRHOIDS.**

*Æsculus hippo.*, large, dry, 30.  
Aloes, recent, with mucous discharge, 32.  
Alum, tannic acid and opium in vaseline.  
Belladonna, very sensitive, 61.  
Collinsonia, with constipation, 99.  
Copaiba, inflamed, ulcerated, 104.  
Ergot, locally, 113.  
Ferrum, muscular weakness of rectum, 116.  
Glycerin, constipation, 121.  
Hamamelis, locally and internally, 125.  
Hot compresses to assist reduction.  
Nitric acid, locally, 25.  
Ichthyol, ten drops in capsules three times a  
day.  
Saline purgatives of much service.  
Sulphur, dark venous blood, 190.

**HEPATIC DISEASES.** (See Liver, diseases of).

**HERPES.**

- Acetanilidum, pain of zoster, 18.
- Arsenic, increasing doses.
- Herpes of the cornea, salicylate of sodium.
- Morphine, locally, 160.
- Rhus tox., itching, swelling, 178.
- Zinc ointment with a little resorcin and much ol. cade.

**HICCUP.**

- Apomorphia, one-eighth grain hypodermically in grave cases.
- Camphor, 76.
- Chloral, 86.
- Chloroform inhalation.
- Cicuta, 88.
- Cocaine, 95.
- Morphia, hypodermically.
- Peppermint, 149.

**HOARSENESS.**

- Cubeba, 105.
- Nitric acid, singers, acute catarrh, 24.
- Iodine, tincture, with few crystals menthol, on hot water. Inhale the steam.
- Phosphorus, 163.
- Spongia, with croup, 185.

**HODGKIN'S DISEASE.**

- Arsenic, locally and internally, 54.
- Calcium chloride, 74.
- Röntgen rays.

**HORDEOLUM.**

Boric acid lotion every hour or two.  
Oleate of mercury and morphia on lid.  
Sulphur, 189.

**HYDROCELE.**

Inject two minims carbolic acid.  
Squill, 183.

**HYDROCEPHALUS.**

Hellebore, 124.  
Puncture between third and fourth lumbar  
vertebræ.

**HYDROPHOBIA. (Also see Tetanus).**

Belladonna, 61.  
Cauterize freely and repeatedly with pure carbolic acid.  
Chloroform inhalation.  
Cocaine to throat.  
Morphia hypodermically.  
Pasteur's preventive inoculation of first importance.  
Stramonium, 187.

**HYPERPYREXIA.**

Acetanilidum, note caution, 18.  
Ice-cold cloths changed frequently.  
Large enemata of tepid water.

**HYPOCHONDRIASIS.**

Argentum nit., alcohol and venery, 45.  
Arsenic, of aged, 50.

Asafoetida, hysterical, gas, 55.  
Aurum met., suicidal tendencies, 56-57.  
Bromide of potash, hot flashes, sleeplessness,  
nervous exhaustion, 173.  
Hyoscyamus, agitation, hallucinations, 134.  
Opium, loss of appetite, muscular weakness,  
158.  
Pulsatilla, gastric derangement, 176.  
Stannum, uneasiness, weakness, pain, muscular  
spasm, 186.

#### HYSTERIA.

Asafoetida, tympanitis, nervous exhaustion, 55.  
Chloroform, internally, 87.  
Cimicifuga, headache, 94.  
Gelsemium, 118.  
Hyoscyamus, convulsive trembling, 134.  
Nux vomica, paretic states, 151.  
Phosphorus, great weakness, 162.  
Valeriana, of value, 193.  
Weir Mitchell treatment of first importance.

#### IMPETIGO.

Sulphur one dram, alcohol one ounce. Re-  
move scales and apply freely.

#### IMPOTENCE. (See Sexual Weakness).

#### INCONTINENCE OF URINE.

Arsenic, anæmia, muscular weakness, 54.  
Benzoic acid, strong-smelling urine, 19.  
Belladonna, for children, increasing to ten or  
more drops per dose, 61.



- Bromide of potash, 174.
- Cantharis, old people, 79-80.
- Ergot, paralytic state of sphincter, 113.
- Ferrum, weak, anæmic subjects, 116.
- Milk, water and soups must be stopped.
- Nux vomica, paresis of muscles of the bladder,  
151.
- Rhus tox., with rheumatic stiffness of the legs,  
178.
- Santonin, frequent urination, 181.
- Urotropine, steadily in tabes dorsalis.

INDIGESTION. (See Stomach, diseases of).

INFLAMMATION.

- Aconite, of great service in first stage only,  
28-29.
- Belladonna, vivid redness, throbbing of first  
stage, 61-62.
- Cinchona, periodical, 91
- Hepar sul., phlegmonous, 75.
- Iodine, chronic indurations, 141-142.
- Mercury, infiltrations into tissues, 129-130-131.
- Mustard plaster.
- Sulphur, torpor of venous capillaries, 189.
- Wet dressing, antiseptic solution.

INSANITY. (See Brain, diseases of).

INSOLATION. (See Sunstroke).

INGROWING TOE-NAIL.

- Have used salicylic acid with great advantage,  
26.

INSOMNIA. (See Sleeplessness).

INTESTINAL CATARRH. (See Catarrh).

IRITIS. (See also Eye, diseases of).

Atropine, of great importance, 61.

Eserine, 165.

Mercury, syphilitic, 130.

Salicylate of sodium, rheumatic, 26.

ITCH.

Soft-soap, scrub-brush, water.

Sulphur, 191.

Bake or boil clothes.

JAUNDICE.

Ammonium chloride, catarrh of bile ducts, 37.  
Argentum nitricum, pain and stomach disorder, 46.

Avoid fats and sugars.

Hydrastis, relaxed catarrhal states, 132.

Mercury, pasty tongue, light-colored stools, 131.

Nitric acid, foul breath, debility, 24.

Podophyllum, portal congestion, 170.

Sodium phosphate or Vichy water valuable.

KIDNEYS, diseases of. (See also Bright's disease).

Aconite, inflammation from exposure, scarlatina, etc., 29.

Antimonium tart., dropsy from cold, 43.

Arsenic, impaired nutrition, 54.

Aurum, chronic, excessive growth of connective tissue, 57.

Bed, hot wet pack, milk and gruel diet, alkaline waters in acute form.  
Berberis vulg., chronic state of lameness, 63.  
Cantharis, albuminous, bloody urine, 80.  
Chloroform or chloral for convulsions.  
Digitalis, cyanotic extremities, 110.  
Iodine, interstitial nephritis, arterio-sclerosis, 142.  
Incisions to drain legs.  
Jalap, dropsy, 138.  
Juniper, aged, suppression after scarlet fever, 145.  
Pilocarpine, scarlatinal dropsy, 167.  
Uræmia, milk with much bicarbonate of soda, purgation, sweating, morphia.

**KIDNEYS**, hemorrhage from. (See Hematuria).

**LABOR**. (See Confinement).

**LACTATION**.

Bandage breasts, give small dose antipyrine four times a day and exclude fluids from diet to control excessive flow.  
Belladonna externally and internally, 62.  
Calcarea phos., 73.  
Ergot, 114.  
Pilocarpine, 167.  
To start flow, or to increase flow of milk, thyroid gland, ten grains twice daily. Highly nourishing food, not slops.

**LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS.**

Amyl nitris, inhalation.  
Bromide of potash, nervous erethism only.  
Chloral, 86.  
Cinchona, 91.  
Clear bowels, lance gums.  
Cod-liver oil, careful dietary.  
Cold sponging two or more times daily.  
Glonoine of service.

**LARYNX, diseases of. (See also Laryngismus stridulus and Croup).**

Aconite, acute from exposure, 28-29.  
Argentum nitricum, chronic, 46.  
Belladonna, congested arterioles, 61.  
Cubeba, public speakers, 105.  
Dover's powders or dionin for cough.  
Ice-bag.  
Inhalation of steam from iodine and menthol dropped on hot water.  
Ipecac, recent, with hoarseness, 144.  
Spongia, catarrh, 185.  
Sulphur, chronic, 190.  
Ulceration, tuberculous, insufflation of equal parts of orthoform and resorcin.

**LASSITUDE. (See Exhaustion).****LEAD COLIC.**

Alkaline drinks.  
Alum, nausea, vomiting, cramp, pain, 35.  
Ferrum for anæmia.

Iodide of potash, chronic cases, five to ten grain doses.

Milk and white of egg in acute poisoning.

Sulphate of magnesia for laxative.

LEUCOCYTHEMIA. (See Leukemia).

LEUCORRHOEA.

Alum, tannic acid and boric acid on tampons.

Ammonium chloride, 37.

Bicarbonate of soda, 33.

Creolin, diluted, excellent. Elevate hips to leave solution in contact.

Ergot, uterine, 113.

Glycerin, 121.

Hydrastis locally and internally.

Sulphur, corrosive, 190.

LEUKEMIA.

Arsenic in increasing doses, 54.

Röntgen ray gives greatest promise in spleno-medullary form.

Quinine, malarial origin.

LICE.

Mercury. The oleate very effective. Also see p. 131.

LICHEN.

Arsenic, 54.

Aspirin, fifteen grains three times a day.

Mild lotions, to nitrate of mercury ointment locally.

Thyroid gland.

**LIVER**, diseases of. (See also Jaundice).

Arsenic, cirrhosis, 51-52.

Aurum, 57.

Chelidonium, with diabetes, 84.

Conium, chronic congestion, 102.

Digitalis, capillaries congested, 110.

Iodine and mercury when syphilitic.

Jalap or saline purge.

Nitric acid, foul breath, debility, 24.

Tap frequently in cirrhosis, or operate to obliterate peritoneal cavity.

**LOCHIA.**

Aconite and belladonna in minute doses alternated every half-hour of great service in suppression.

Hot creolin douches for foul discharge. Repeat three or four times a day.

Hot fomentations.

**LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.**

Acetanilidum, pain, 18.

Antipyrine, pain.

Argentum nitricum in large doses valuable, 46.

Benzoate of mercury, four or five c. gm. hypodermically daily. Period of rest every two weeks.

Cannabis Ind., 78.

Chloride of aluminum, for pain. Up to one-half grain, largely diluted, three times a day.

Hot packs, massage and rest for pains.

Hyoscyamus, 134.

Hygienic and dietetic errors to be avoided.  
Frankel's muscle education.  
Iodide of potash and mercury of use in recent syphilis only.  
Physostigma, 165.

**LUMBAGO.**

Belladonna plaster, pains not severe, but persistent.  
Berberis vulg., chronic lameness, 63.  
Chelidonium, liver derangements, 84.  
Cimicifuga, rheumatic, 93.  
Faradic and galvanic currents.  
Hot fomentations.  
Morphine, deeply into muscles when there is great pain, 160.  
Rest, careful diet, alkaline waters freely on empty stomach.  
Salicylate of sodium, rheumatic, 26.  
Turkish bath at beginning. Electric light cabinet.  
Turpentine, 155.  
Sterile hat pin inserted inch above seat of pain.  
Leave in place several minutes.  
X-rays.

**LUNG.** (See Pneumonia).

**LUPUS.**

Finsen light. Paste of salicylic acid and glycerin.

**LYMPHATICS, diseases of.**

- Arsenic, pale and weak subjects, 54.
- Calcarea carb., 71.
- Calcium chloride, of value, 73-74.
- Change of climate.
- Hepar sulphur, threatening suppuration, 75.
- Iodine, induration of glands, 141-142.
- Mercury, inflammation with plastic exudation, 129.
- Röntgen rays in Hodgkin's disease.
- Syrup of iodide of iron in tuberculous form.

**MALARIA.**

- Arsenic, malarial cachexia, chronic state, 53.
- Cinchona, specific, 90.
- Manganese, with iron, in anaemia, 147.
- Change of climate.

**MALIGNANT PUSTULE. (See Anthrax).****MAMMA, diseases of. (See also Lactation).**

- Antimonium tart., mastitis with great exhaustion, 43.
- Belladonna, internally and externally, 62.
- Conium, hyperplasia, 102.
- Hepar sul., threatened formation of pus, 75.
- Iodine, induration, 141.
- Oleate of mercury and morphia (simple alkaloid one grain to dram) locally in threatened abscess.
- Support with carefully applied bandage.

**MANIA. (See Brain, diseases of).**



**MEASLES.**

Aconite,  $\frac{1}{20}$  drop every half-hour or hour in first stage, 28-29.

Ammonium chloride, catarrhal bronchitis, 37.

Baths should not be used. Rub with oil throughout course of the disease.

Child should be confined to room and bed until vitality and appetite have been restored.

Heroin,  $\frac{1}{20}$  gr. doses to control cough.

**MEGRIM. (See Headache).****MELANCHOLIA.**

Argentum nitricum, apathy, weak memory, 45.

Arnica montana, asthenia, 48.

Arsenic, of the aged. Degenerative changes, 50.

Aurum, suicidal tendencies, 56.

Bromide of potash, flushings, nervous, irritability, 173.

Caffein, debility, sleeplessness, 69.

Cimicifuga, puerperal, 94.

Nitric acid, dyspepsia, 24.

Opium, muscular weakness, loss of appetite, 158.

Phosphorus, giddiness, trembling, weakness, 162.

**MENIERE'S DISEASE. (See Vertigo).****MENINGITIS.**

Aconite, acute, inflammatory stage, 29.

Belladonna, violent congestion, throbbing carotids, 60-61.

Bryonia, acute, of adults, 66.  
Cicuta, tetanic rigidity, 88.  
Ergot, congestion of spinal meninges, 114.  
Examine ear carefully.  
Hellebore, coma with exudation, 126.  
Hyoscyamus, mental excitement, 134.  
Ice-cap, spinal bag, cold cloths.  
Mercury, syphilitic, basilar, 128.  
Opium, spasms, 158.  
Puncture between third and fourth lumbar  
vertebræ repeatedly.  
Saline purge of value.  
Veratrum vir., full hard pulse, 195.

**MENOPAUSE.** (See Change of Life).

**MENORRHAGIA.**

Aloes, fullness, and pressing down in rectum,  
32.  
Belladonna, too early, bright red, 62.  
Bromide of potash, nervous erethism, flooding  
at climacteric, 174.  
Calcarea carb., too early, in corpulent girls, 71.  
Calcarea phos., anæmic girls, excess of phos-  
phates in urine, 72.  
Calcium chloride, gastric catarrh, 73.  
Cinchona, debility, dark clots, 91.  
Cimicifuga, at climacteric, headache, 94.  
Digitalis, relaxed venous capillaries, 110.  
Ergot, of use generally, especially in subinvo-  
lution, 113.  
Ferrum, anæmia, 116.

Hydrastis, capillary and muscular relaxation,  
133.  
Ipecac, puerperal flooding.  
Sulphur, dark, clotted, excoriating, 190.  
Suprarenal capsule.  
Turpentine, saturated tampon and internally,  
156.

**MENSTRUATION.** (See Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa and Menorrhagia).

Aconite, suppression from fright, cold, etc., 29.  
Acetanilidum, neuralgic or congestive pain in  
pelvic organs, 18.  
Belladonna, congestion, pain, tenderness in  
pelvis, alternate with aconite, 62.  
Hot packs and douches in painful and congested  
conditions.

**MENTAL DISORDERS.** (See Hypochondriasis, Mania  
and Melancholia).

**MILK.** (See Lactation).

**MISCARRIAGE.** (See Abortion).

**MOUTH, diseases of.** (See also Cancrum oris).

Antimonium crud., 40.  
Argentum nitricum, ulcers of mouth, 46.  
Arsenic, gangrenous sore mouth, 51.  
Baptisia tinct., aphthæ, 58.  
Bismuth subnitrate, gangrenous, 65.  
Bryonia, dry and cracked lips and tongue, 66.  
Chloride of potash, catarrhal inflammation, 33.

Cuprum, catarrhal and ulcerated, 108.

Glycerin, 121.

Hydrastis, stomatitis, 133.

Hyposulphite of soda, wash for mouth and throat.

#### MORPHINISM.

Cannabis Ind., hallucinations, 78.

Carefully selected nourishment.

Hyoscin hydrobromate,  $\frac{1}{160}$  to  $\frac{1}{100}$  gr., of great value.

Isolation.

Sulphonal, fifteen to thirty grain doses.

Unload portal system.

#### MUMPS.

Aconite, in acute inflammation.

Antimonium tart., of value, 43.

Apply boro-glyceride on cotton.

Mercury, one-tenth grain doses gray powder,  
129.

Pilocarpine, 167.

#### MUSCLES.

Arnica mont., chronic stiffness, 48.

Massage, pain in muscles.

Nux vom., relaxation with trembling, 152.

Physostigma, weakness with cramps, 165.

Rhus tox., muscular strains and blows, 178.

Turkish baths, muscular strains.

Turpentine, paresis of bowels, 155.

**MYALGIA.** (Also see Lumbago).

Acetanilidum, inflamed nerve, 18.  
Arnica mont., from overexertion, 48.  
Belladonna plaster.  
Cimicifuga, rheumatic neuralgia, 93.  
Electricity effective.  
Massage.  
Opium, aconite, belladonna liniment.  
Potassium iodide in old cases.

**MYXŒDEMA.**

Thyroid gland. Dose increased to ten or fifteen grains per day.

**NÆVUS.**

Chromic acid effective.  
Nitric acid of value.  
Thuja, 192.  
Zinc, 197.

**NAIL.** (See Ingrowing Toe-nail).**NAUSEA.** (See Vomiting).**NEPHRITIS.** (See Kidney, diseases of).**NERVOUSNESS.**

Acetanilidum, from exhaustion, 18.  
Arsenic, restlessness, exhaustion, 50.  
Asafoetida, hysterical, 55.  
Bromide of potash, nervous strain, 173.  
Caffeine, hysterical sensitiveness, inability to sleep, 69.  
Gelsemium, timidity, nervous patients, 118.

Opium, wakefulness, exhaustion, pain, 158.  
Phosphorus, degenerative changes in the nervous system, 161-162.  
Pulsatilla, delicate digestive organs, 176.  
Santonine, gastric irritation, 181.  
Valeriana, hysterical women, 193.

NEURALGIA. (See also Tic Douloureux).

Acetanilidum, inflamed nerves, 18.  
Aconite, from exposure to cold, 29.  
Aconite, belladonna, opium liniment.  
Amyl nitrite, blanching from spasm of vessels, 39.  
Aspirin, intermittent pains, seven to fifteen grains four times a day.  
Arsenic, impaired nutrition, 52-53.  
Belladonna, throbbing, flushed face, 61-62.  
Blister over posterior spinal nerve trunk of involved nerve.  
Bromide of potash, nervous, erethism, 173.  
Cinchona, recur at regular intervals, 90-91.  
Colchicum, gouty and rheumatic subjects, 98.  
Ferrum, anæmia, 115.  
Galvanism of great importance.  
Gelsemium, congestive, 118.  
Glonoine, neuralgic dysmenorrhœa, vaso-motor spasm, 120.  
Hyoscyamus, with muscular spasm, 135.  
Morphia, one or two grains to dram oleic acid locally applied.  
Nux vomica, muscular relaxation and depression, 153.

Opium, in exceptional cases only, 160.  
Peppermint, local application, 149.  
Phosphorus, debility, 162.  
Salicylate of sodium, rheumatic, 26.  
Spigelia, supra-orbital, 184.  
Stannum, 186.  
Thermo-cautery of great service in chronic cases.  
Tonic and hygienic measures of first importance.  
Zinc valerianate, ovarian or uterine irritation, 196.

NEURASTHENIA. (See Exhaustion).

NEURITIS.

Acetanilidum, herpes zoster, etc., 18.  
Arsenic, chlorosis, burning pains.  
Hot applications.  
Massage and electricity after acute stage.  
Morphine to relieve pain.  
Potassium iod., syphilitic.  
Rest in bed.  
Strychnia after acute state.

NIGHTMARE.

Bromide of potash, 173.  
Examine for enlarged tonsils, adenoids, digestive disturbances, etc.

NIGHT-SWEATS. (Also see Sweating).

Aromatic sulphuric acid, one-half to one dram in water.  
Atropine,  $\frac{1}{100}$  to  $\frac{1}{80}$  gr. at night.

Calcarea phos., hectic, 72.  
Ergot, relaxation of blood vessels, 114.  
Ferrum, hot flushes, 115.  
Mercury, foul and greasy, 128.  
Physostigma, colliquative, 165.  
Picrotoxinum, 97.  
Pilocarpine, phthisis, 167.  
Zinc, 196.

#### NIPPLES, Sore.

Brandy and water before delivery and after each nursing.  
Nipple-shield of great service.  
Tinctura benzonini composita, 20.

#### NOSE, diseases of. (See also Epistaxis and Ozæna).

Aconite, acute rhinitis, hemorrhage, 28.  
Adrenalin, congested, stuffed nostrils. Apply on cotton pledgets or spray.  
Arsenic, profuse discharge, 50.  
Aurum, 57.  
Cocaine, anæsthetic, 95.  
Dionin,  $\frac{1}{15}$  gr. doses in water and glycerin for the heavy discharge of fresh colds.  
Iodine, discharge, chronic colds, 140.  
Ointment containing zinc oxide, calomel, boric acid or similar agents.  
Sanguinaria, 180.  
Sulphur, 189.

#### NOSE BLEEDING. (See Epistaxis).

#### NYMPHOMANIA. (See Sexual Excitement).



## OBESITY.

- Alkaline mineral waters.
- Arsenic, defective assimilation, 54.
- Banting system, avoidance of starches and all vegetables grown under ground.
- Calcareo carb., leucophlegmatic temperament, 71.
- Graphites, unhealthy skin, 123.
- Manganese, flatulence, dyspepsia, 148.
- Thyroid gland, five grains three times a day in connection with other treatment.

## ŒDEMA.

- Antimonium tart., of lungs, 42.
- Apis mel., shifting, 44.
- Arsenic, prostration, impaired nutrition, 51-53-54.
- Cinchona, malaria, muscular relaxation, 90.
- Glycerin, cervix uteri, prepuce, 121.
- Jalap, overburdened heart, 138.
- Nitro-glycerin, angio-neurotic form. Use steadily.

## ONYCHIA.

- Antisymphilitic treatment usually required.
- Nitrate of lead, powder form or in ointment or glycerin, locally.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

- Argyrol, twenty to thirty per cent. every two or six hours.

## ORCHITIS.

- Antimonium tart., 43.
- Hot applications (poultices) to relieve pain.
- Iodide of potash when syphilitic.
- Support testicle.
- Quinine in malarial orchitis.

OTITIS. (See Ear, diseases of).

## OSTEITIS.

- Phosphorus.
- Superficial blisters about part, also blister spine.

## OZÆNA.

- Aurum, 57.
- Bismuth sub., 65.
- Glycerin, 121.
- Iodine, 140.
- Manganese, 148.
- Ol. eucalyptol, ol. cinnamon aa. ten drops, menthol seven grains, boric acid one and one-half drams, water twenty ounces. Filter. Spray freely four times a day.

## PAIN.

- Acetanilidum, dysmenorrhœa, neuralgic pains, 18.
- Amyl nitrite, spasmodic, 39.
- Aspirin, intermittent, two to twenty grains four times a day.
- Belladonna, in pelvis, 61-62.
- Bryonia, pleuritic, joints, 66.
- Caffeine, hypersensitiveness, 69.

Cocaine, local, 95.  
Carbolic acid, local, 21.  
Chloral, gastralgia, etc.  
Chloroform, inhalation, 87.  
Colocynth, colic, 100.  
Electric light. Röntgen ray.  
Massage.  
Opium, of great value, 158-159.  
Rhus tox., from strains, 178.  
Turpentine, locally and internally, 155.  
Warm injections into rectum and colon for abdominal and pelvic pain.

**PAPILLOMA.**

Resorcin, caustic action.

**PARALYSIS.**

Argentum nitricum, spinal sclerosis, paralytic weakness, 45-46.  
Arsenic, chorea, paralysis agitans, 53.  
Asafoetida, hysterical, tympanites, 55.  
Benzoate of mercury, general paralysis, syphilitic. Four to five c. gm. hypodermically daily. A period of rest every two weeks.  
Cannabis Indica, general paralysis, spinal disease, 78.  
Cocaine, 95.  
Cocculus, of tongue, chorea, tremors, 97.  
Ergot, 113-114.  
Gelsemium, 118.  
Hyoscyamus, paralysis agitans, the hydrobromate in chloroform water; steadily increase dose, 134.

Iodine, syphilitic, 142.

Lead, with cramps, 169.

Nux vomica, bladder; hemiplegia, not recent, 151.

Phosphorus, exhaustion, 161-162.

Physostigma, eye, general paralysis, 165.

Strychnine nitrate, progressive muscular atrophy, one-twenty-fifth grain hypodermically daily for six weeks. Resume treatment after interval of two weeks.

PARTURITION. (See Confinement).

PEDICULI. (See Lice).

PEMPHIGUS.

Arsenic, 54.

Mercury and iodide of potash when syphilitic.

PERICARDITIS. (Also see Heart, diseases of).

Blister in later stage to cause absorption.

Bryonia, acute, 66.

Ice-bag, first stage.

Incision and drainage of pericardium.

Mercury, fibrinous exudate, 129.

Quiet in bed.

Spigelia, rheumatic, 184.

Squill, chronic, 183.

PERIOSTITIS.

Iodine, syphilitic, of great value, 142.

Mercury, internally, and oleate locally, 130.

Silica, defective nutrition, 183.

**PERITONITIS.**

- Aconite, acute, first stage, 28.
- Acute, cleanse bowel by irrigation and salines.
- Hot stupes. Morphia.
- Chronic, cod-liver oil massage after bath, compress of oil at night. Raw meat diet and minute doses of gray powder.
- Mercury, with plastic exudation, 129.
- Tubercular, iodoform internally and in ointment. Operation.
- Veratrum vir., full, tense pulse, 195.
- With effusion: jalap, large doses concentrated salts. Tapping.

**PERNICIOUS ANÆMIA.** (See also Anæmia).

- Arsenic, Fowler's solution, slowly increasing from three to thirty drops three times a day after meals, 53.
- Rest in bed, nutritions, easily digested food.

**PERSPIRATION.** (See Night-sweats and Sweating).**PHARYNGITIS.** (See Throat, sore).**PHLEBITIS.**

- Aconite, acute, 28.
- Belladonna, acute, 61.
- Hot stupes. Quiet.

**PHLEGMASIA DOLENS.**

- Hamamelis, 125.
- Rest in bed.
- Wrap in cotton, bandage.

## PHTHISIS.

- Alum, spasmodic cough, 35.
- Argentum nitricum, intestinal ulceration, 46.
- Arsenic, vomiting, wasting, diarrhoea, 53.
- Atropine, sweating,  $\frac{1}{160}$  to  $\frac{1}{80}$  gr.
- Bismuth subnitrate, diarrhoea, 64.
- Bromide of potash, vomiting, nervous palpitation, 174.
- Calcareo phos., chronic, 72.
- Calcium chloride, lymphatics involved, 74.
- Cimicifuga, profuse expectoration, 93.
- Climatic changes of first importance.
- Cod-liver oil.
- Creosote, non-febrile, 107.
- Dietetics.
- Dionin, spasmodic cough,  $\frac{1}{20}$  gr. in glycerin and water.
- Morphia, pleuritic pain with cough, 158.
- Nux vomica, sweating, fifteen drops three times a day.
- Open air.
- Picrotoxinum, sweating, 97.

## PILES. (See Hemorrhoids).

## PITYRIASIS.

- Bicarbonate of soda, 33.
- Borax, 33.
- Citrine ointment in hairy parts.
- Hyposulphite of soda, strong solution, in versicolor.
- Quinine in citrate of potassium mixture internally in rubrum.

## PLEURISY.

- Aconite, acute, 29.
- Aspiration, fluid persists.
- Bryonia, serous, 66.
- Iodine, chronic, 141.
- Mercury, fibrinous, 129.
- Morphia, hypodermically.
- Opium, pain, nervousness, 158.
- Squill, 182.
- Sulphate of magnesia, full dose with little water before breakfast to remove fluid.
- Touch skin with burning alcohol on pledget of cotton to relieve pain and hasten absorption of fluid.
- Turpentine, locally, 155.

## PLEURODYNIA.

- Arnica mont., 48.
- Belladonna plaster.
- Blister.
- Cautery, burning alcohol on pledget of cotton.
- Cimicifuga, 93.
- Ethyl chloride spray may give prompt relief.
- Firm strapping past middle line.
- Morphine hypodermically.

## PNEUMONIA.

- Aconite, of first importance in early stage.
- Use  $\frac{1}{16}$  m. doses of the German tincture, 28.
- Antimonium tart., exudate in tubes, 42.
- Ammonium chloride, secretion thick and abundant, 37.

- Antiphlogistine, a good local application.  
Bryonia, with pleuritic involvement, dry tongue, 66.  
Caffeine, an emergency remedy only, 69.  
Chelidonium, catarrhal, 84.  
Cinchona, asthenic cases only, 91.  
Digitalis, an emergency remedy only, 110.  
Iodine, catarrhal and fibrinous, 141.  
Opium, pain, nervousness, 158.  
Phosphorus, second stage, of great value, 162.  
Rhus tox., typhoid state, 178.  
Saline infusions.  
Strychnia, an emergency remedy only. Generally used too freely, 152.  
Sulphur, to promote resolution, 189.  
Turpentine, cyanotic state, 155.  
Veratrum vir.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drop doses every half hour is recommended in first stage, 144.

**POLYURIA.**

- Correct dietetic errors.  
Ergot, of doubtful service, 114.  
Regulate quantity of fluid used.

**PRIAPISM. (See Erections).****PROLAPSUS OF RECTUM.**

- Alum, tannic acid and opium in petrolatum.  
Use pile pipe.  
Diet.  
Ergot, 113.  
Nux vomica, 151.  
Sulphur, 190.



PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR ATROPHY. (See Paralysis).

PROSTATE, hypertrophy of. (See also Retention of Urine).

Ammonium chloride, emaciation, prostration,

37.

Bromide of potash, irritability, 174.

Enucleation.

Iodine, per rectum, 141.

Opium, deodorized tincture, per rectum.

PROSTATITIS.

Cantharis, one to five drops three or five times a day, 79.

Juniper, prostatorrhœa, 145.

Thuja, chronic catarrh, 192.

PRURITUS.

Antipyrin, two or four times a day.

Carbolic acid, 21.

Cocaine, 96.

Hyposulphite of soda, one ounce to the quart.

Lead, 169.

Mercury, 131.

Menthol, 49.

Sterilize vagina in vulvar pruritus.

Sulphuric acid internally.

Suprarenal capsule, apply strong solution to mucous surfaces, also give internally.

Oil of cade in petrolatum and lanum.

**PSORIASIS.**

Arsenic, 54.

Chrysophanic acid, locally, thirty grains to the ounce of petrolatum, is almost a specific.

Mercury, 131.

Manganese, 148.

Thyroid gland, increase from small daily dose.

**PTYALISM.**

Chlorate of potash in mercurial sore mouth.

Iodine, 142.

Ipecac, 144.

Pilocarpine, 167.

Suprarenal capsule dry in the mouth.

**PUPIL, to contract the.**

Sulphate of eserine, one-half to four grains to the ounce, 164.

**PUPIL, to dilate the.**

Cocaine, may be used for especial purposes.

Sulphate of atropine, two to four grains to the ounce, 61.

**PURPURA. (Also see Hemophilia).**

Adrenalin, ten to twenty drops every three hours.

Calcium chloride, swollen glands, 74.

Fowler's solution in full doses.

Hamamelis, changes in vessel walls, 125.

Hygienic measures of first importance.

Phosphorus, fatty degeneration, 163.

Turpentine, hemorrhage, ten to fifteen drops in glycerin three or four times a day, 156.

## PYEMIA.

Antistreptococcic serum ten c. c. three times a day.

Surgical measures.

## PYROSIS.

Bismuth in large doses before and after meals.

Peroxide of hydrogen and glycerin, half-teaspoonful of each, before meals.

Remove dietetic errors.

QUINSY. (See Throat, diseases of).

RABIES. (See Hydrophobia).

RECTUM, diseases of. (Also see Prolapse of Rectum).

Æsculus, dry hemorrhoids, 30.

Aloes, dysentery, 31.

Alum, tannic acid and opium in petrolatum.

Use pile pipe.

Ignatia, spasm of rectal muscles, 136.

Nitric acid, warts, piles, etc., 25.

Nux vomica, prolapse, 151.

Opium, deodorized tincture for pain.

Sulphur, venous hemorrhages, 190.

RENAL COLIC. (See Calculi, renal).

RENAL DISEASES. (See Kidneys, diseases of).

## RESTLESSNESS.

Acetanilidum, excitement, 18.

Aconite, fever, 29.

Arsenic, melancholia, anguish, 50.

Belladonna, flushed face, 60.  
Bryonia, pain on motion, 66.  
Calcium chloride, catarrhal condition, 73.  
Cannabis Indica, general paralysis, 78.  
Chloral hydrate, exhaustion, 85.  
Sponge bath.

**RETENTION OF URINE.** (Also see Prostate, hypertrophy of).

Cannabis Ind., spinal disease, 78.  
Catheter.  
Hot bath.  
Nux vomica, paresis, 151.  
Supra-pubic cystotomy for temporary relief.

**RHEUMATISM, acute.**

Acetanilidum, pain, 18.  
Aconite, first stage, 28.  
Alkaline drinks freely.  
Apis mel., urticaria, 44.  
Aspirin, pain, swollen joints ten grains four times a day.  
Benzoate of soda, strong-smelling urine, 20.  
Bryonia, red, swollen joints, 66.  
Cactus grand., oppression, palpitation of the heart, 67.  
Clear tongue with rhubarb and soda.  
Ferrum, weakness, anæmia, 116.  
Fixation of joints.  
Light cautery with burning alcohol on pledget of cotton.

Local compresses of aconite, chloroform liniment or laudanum.

Milk with alkaline water, strained gruel, raw fruits, potato, green vegetables, bread.

Salicylate of sodium often of great service, 26.

Two hot bricks wrapped in cloths wet in vinegar, patient stripped. Quick cold sponge, change bedding.

Woolen night-gown and sheets.

**RHEUMATISM, chronic.**

- Acetanilidum, pain, 18.
- Alkaline baths and fomentations.
- Bryonia, joints red and swollen, 66.
- Cactus grand., heart involved, 67.
- Cautery with burning alcohol on pledget of cotton.
- Cimicifuga, thickening of bone, 93.
- Citrate of potash of service, 34.
- Colchicum, soreness, neuralgic pains, 98.
- Diet as for acute rheumatism.
- Dulcamara, muscular, 111.
- Ferrum, pale, delicate subjects, 116.
- Galvanism for pain and stiffness.
- Guaiaicum, muscular, tonsillitis, 124.
- Hot air cabinet.
- Iodine, to remove inflammatory products, 141.
- Massage.
- Peppermint, locally, 149.
- Rhus tox., stiffness, bruised feeling, 178.
- Send to warm dry climate.
- Sodium salicylate, tonsillitis, 26.

Sulphur, venous congestion, 189.

Syrup of hydriodic acid, ten to thirty drops  
three or four times a day.

The several hot springs are of prime service.

Turkish baths.

**RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS.** (See Arthritis deformans).

**RICKETS.**

Beef juice.

Calcareo carb., moist, sensitive skin, 70-71.

Calcareo phos., lime salts in urine, 72.

Cod-liver oil.

Cow's milk with cereal gruel.

Cream.

Hepar sulphur, glandular swellings, 75.

Massage and bathing.

Phosphorus, osteitis, 161.

Silica, caries, 183.

**RINGWORM.** (See Tinea).

**SALIVATION.** (See Ptyalism).

**SCABIES.** (See Itch).

**SCALDS.** (See Burns).

**SCARLET FEVER.**

Aconite, acute congestive conditions, 29.

Baths, should generally be avoided.

Belladonna, alternate with aconite in early  
stage, 61.

Cocoonut oil rub two or three times a day.  
Gray powder, one-fifth grain every hour for tonsils, 129.  
Gruels, broths, fruit juices.  
Hyposulphite of soda excellent throat wash.  
Juniper, dropsy, 145. (See also Dropsy.)  
Manganese, throat wash, 148.  
Moser serum treatment appears to be effective.

**SCIATICA.**

Acetanilidum, neuralgic, 18.  
Aconite, acute, from exposure, 29.  
Acupuncture along course of nerve. Puncture deeply, leave twenty minutes.  
Apply burning alcohol on pledget of cotton over course of nerve.  
Belladonna, vascular excitement, 62.  
Chelidonium, liver derangement, 84.  
Cinchona, venous congestions, 91.  
Guaiacum, gouty, 124.  
Galvanism.  
Hot springs.  
Immobilize hip joint with long splint.  
Iodides, syphilitic, 140.  
Morphine, 160.  
Salicylate of sodium, rheumatic origin, 26.  
Salts before breakfast.  
X-rays.

**SCLEROSIS.** (See Atheroma).

**SCROFULA.** (See Lymphatics, diseases of).

**SCURVY.**

Care of teeth of importance.

Milk, beef juice, potato, fruit juices, vegetables.

**SEA-SICKNESS.** (See Vomiting).**SEBORRHOEA.**

Glycerin, 121.

Ichthyol ointment.

Resorcin in alcohol and water, fifteen grains to the ounce.

**SEMINAL EMISSIONS.** (See Spermatorrhœa).**SENILE DECAY.**

Arsenic, local venous congestions, melancholia, 50.

Cannabis Ind., trembling, 78.

Iodine, arterio-sclerosis, 142.

Phosphorus, fatty degeneration, dementia, 162.

**SEXUAL EXCITEMENT.**

Bromide of potash, 174.

Chloretone, saturated solution applied on cotton to clitoris and vulva of great value.

Dulcamara, 112.

Stramonium, 187.

**SEXUAL WEAKNESS.**

Aurum, debility and irritability, 57.

Bromide of potash, excessive irritability, 174.

Cannabis Ind.; paresis, 78.

Ergot, venous congestions, 114.



Phosphorus, excessive venery, 161.

Strychnia, nervous exhaustion, 153.

#### SLEEPLESSNESS.

Acetanilidum, nervous excitement, 18.

Arsenicum, degenerative changes in old people,  
50.

Aurum, mental depression, 57.

Belladonna, vascular excitement, 60.

Bromide of potash, grief, nervous excitement,  
173.

Caffeine, hypersensitive, weakly subjects, 69.

Cannabis Ind., delirium spectra, 78.

Chloral, exhaustion, 85.

Hyoscyamus, hallucinations of insane, 134.

Nux vomica, nervous exhaustion, fifteen drops  
three times a day.

Opium, nervous exhaustion, 158.

Paraldehyde, five or more drops in elixir. Re-  
peat if necessary.

Phosphorus, degenerative changes, 162.

Sponge bath or wet pack.

Sulphonal dissolved in hot water, in doses of  
from ten to thirty grains.

Sulphur, flushes, disturbing dreams, 189.

#### SMALL-POX.

Aconite and belladonna alternated in minute  
doses in first stage only.

Antimonium tart., minute doses for nausea,  
catarrhal states and prostration, 43.

Antistreptococcic serum is said to prevent  
maturation.

Body should be frequently cleansed with antiseptic ointments and oils.

Control temperature by cool enemata.

Open and cleanse all vesicles, constantly remove crusts and discharges, cover face with pad of moist gauze.

#### SNEEZING.

Arsenic, paroxysmal, with asthma, 50-51.

Crystals of menthol dropped on boiling water.

Inhale steam.

Iodine, paroxysmal, 141.

SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN. (See Brain, diseases of).

#### SORDES.

Free use of enemata of normal salt solution.

Glycerin and peroxide of hydrogen, equal parts, locally.

Listerine applied on cotton with toothpick.

#### SORENESS.

Arnica mont., 48.

Baptisia, 58.

SORE NIPPLES. (See Nipples, sore).

SPASMS. (Also see Convulsions).

Acetanilidum, hyperpyrexia or erethism, 18.

Amyl nit., of œsophagus, bowels, bladder, etc., 39.

Belladonna, of chest, intestines and bladder, 61-62.

Cannabis Ind., chronic, 78.  
Chloral, of great value, 86.  
Cuprum, of calves of legs, etc., 109.  
Gelsemium, hysterical, 118.  
Ignatia, rectal muscles, 136.  
Lead, parietic conditions, 169.  
Nux vomica, twitching, cramps, 152.  
Opium, valuable in severe cases, 158.  
Phosphorus, in aged: feebleness, trembling, 162.  
Stannum, abdominal muscles, 186.  
Veratrum vir., cerebral congestion, 195.

## SPERMATORRHOEA.

Belladonna in full dose.  
Bromide of potash, sexual excitement, 174.  
Cimicifuga, organs relaxed, 94.  
Cubeba, irritable bladder and urethra, 105.  
Ergot, enfeebled functions, 114.  
Hard bed, no suppers, empty bowel, light bed clothing.  
Nux vomica, with extreme weakness, 150.

STOMACH, diseases of. (See Gastric Ulcer, Gastralgia, Gastritis, Dyspepsia, Flatulence and Cancer).

STOMATITIS. (See Mouth, diseases of, and Cancrum oris).

STONE. (See Calculi).

STRANGURY. (See Urination, painful).

STUPOR. (See Coma).

STYES. (See Hordeolum).

SUNSTROKE.

Bleed cyanotic patients if in critical condition.

Glonoine, skin clammy, pulse weak, 120.

Hot bath and stimulating measures when temperature is low.

Ice rubbing, sprinkling from pot, cold water enemata when temperature is high.

Opium, in tonic doses, 159.

SUPPRESSION OF URINE. (See Urine, suppression of).

SUPPURATION.

Calcium chloride, lymphatic glands, 74.

Hepar sul., thin, unhealthy pus, 75.

Quinine, tonic dose in weakly patients.

Serum treatment.

SWEATING. (See also Night-sweats).

Bicarbonate of soda, foetid, 33.

Calcarea carb., unhealthy, moist skin, 71.

Cinchona, profuse, from debility, 91.

Ipecac, hectic, nausea, 144.

Nux vomica, flushing, 153.

Oleate of zinc, locally, 196.

Salicylic acid two drams, alcohol eight ounces.

Apply to soles and between toes with brush each night.

SYCOSIS.

Mercury, 131.

Sulphur, 191.

**SYNCOPE.** (See Fainting).

**SYNOVITIS.**

Aspirin, eight to ten grains four or five times a day.

Blister with burning alcohol on pledget of cotton in chronic cases.

Iodine, locally, 142.

Oleate of mercury locally.

**SYPHILIS.** (Also see Chancre).

Aurum, 57.

Gilbert's syrup, congenital, three drops three times a day, gradually increased.

Gray powder 1 gr., Dover's powder 1 gr. Give in pill four or six times a day when sore is recognized.

Hypodermic of corrosive sublimate one or two c. gm. or salicylate of mercury five or eight c. gm. into the muscle tissue twice a week.

Iodine, tertiary, 142.

Iodide of iron, anæmia, 115.

Manganese, feebleness, 147.

Mercury, secondary, 129-130.

Mixed treatment of great value.

Nitric acid, 24-25.

**TABES DORSALIS.** (See Locomotor Ataxia).

**TAPE WORM.** (See Worms).

**TEETH.** (Also see Dentition).

Acetanilidum, severe toothache, 17.

Aconite, toothache from exposure to cold air,  
29.  
Calcarea phos., early decay, 72.  
Carbolic acid, pain in decayed teeth, 21.  
Mercury, periostitis, 130.  
Morphia, 17.

**TENESMUS.**

Lead acetate, dysentery, 169.  
Mercury, bloody stools, 131.  
Opium of great value, 158.  
Sulphur, 190.

**TESTICLES.** (See Orchitis).**TETANUS.**

Amyl nitrite, 39.  
Antistreptococcic serum, into motor nerves,  
dorsal cord and canal.  
Bromide of potash, large doses, 174.  
Carbolic acid, fifteen drops 3% sol., hypoder-  
mically, every hour or two, to get physio-  
logical effects said to be of service.  
Chloral of value, 86.  
Chloroform, 87.  
Cicuta, 88.  
Conium, 102.  
Hydrocyanic acid, 23.  
Hyoscyamus, 134.  
Isolation of patient of first importance.  
Physostigma, 165.

Thorough invasion and cleansing of the wound essential.

Repeated lumbar puncture, inject salt solution with eucaine.

THROAT, disease of. (Also see Diphtheria).

Aconite, acute. Fresh cold, 28.

Ammonium chloride, chronic. Thick secretion, 37.

Antimonium tart., catarrhal, 43.

Arsenic, malignant, 51.

Antistreptococcic serum, twenty c. c., or ten c. c. t. i. d., septic inflammation of the throat.

Aspirin, congestion, pain, five or seven grain doses every three or four hours.

Belladonna, red, painful, vascular excitement, 61.

Guaiacum, gouty, 124.

Hyposulphite of soda, strong solution, to clear exudate.

Iodine, internally, and locally in tonsillitis and for sores in throat.

Mercury, infiltrated, 129.

Opium, hacking cough, 159.

Sanguinaria, catarrhal, 179.

Salicylate of sodium, rheumatic, 26.

Sulphur, granular, 190.

Veratrum vir., congestive stage, 195.

THRUSH. (See Mouth, diseases of).

THYROID. (See Goitre).

**TIC DOULOUREUX.** (Also see Neuralgia).

Castor oil, one or two ounces daily.  
Change of climate, out of door life.  
Excision of nerve.  
Hyoscine hydrobromate, full doses, three times a day, to stop motor tic, 135.  
Strychnia, one-fortieth grain every four hours, increased to one-twelfth grain on fifth day.  
Stop treatment at this point.  
Osmic acid, four to seven minims 2 per cent. solution injected into nerve trunk.

**TINEA.**

Iodine crystals, one drachm; goose-grease, one ounce in tonsurans. Apply twice a day.  
Salicylic acid, locally, 27.  
Sulphur, 191.

**TOE-NAIL, ingrowing.** (See Ingrowing toe-nail).**TONSILLITIS.** (See Throat, diseases of).

Calcarea carb., 71.  
Calcium chloride, enlarged lymphatics, 73.  
Dietetics and cleansing of follicles with dilute hydrochloric acid daily.  
Iodine, 141.  
Tonsillotomy.

**TORTICOLLIS.**

Aconite and Belladonna in alternation every half-hour.



Aspirin, two to eight grains, every two or four hours.

Hot packs.

Morphia, hypodermically.

TOOTHACHE. (See Teeth).

TREMOR.

Acetanilidum, multiple sclerosis, 18.

Aurum, neurasthenia, 57.

Camphor, subsultus, delirium, 76.

Chloral, delirium tremens, hallucinations, 85.

Cocaine, convulsive movements, 95.

Cocculus Ind., spasms of legs, 97.

Hyoscyamus, mental excitement, 134.

Lead, 169.

Mercury, syphilitic basilar meningitis, 128.

Nux vomica, muscular relaxation, 152.

Phosphorus, wakefulness, feeble memory, 162.

TRISMUS. (See Tetanus).

TUBERCULOSIS. (See Phthisis).

TYMPANITES.

Asafoetida, enema, 55.

Antistreptococcic serum, with septic phenomena.

Bismuth, with acidity, 65.

Diet and stimulation should be closely watched.

Hot packs upon abdomen with oil rubs of extremities.

Irrigation of colon, repeated to four times a day.

Nux vomica, atony of bowels, 152.

Turpentine, of much service in paresis of bowels, 155.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

Adrenalin, hæmorrhage, fifteen to twenty drops at half-hour intervals.

Argentum nit., prolonged cases, 46.

Arnica mont., dysentery, nausea, soreness, 47-48.

Baptisia, 58.

Bismuth subnitrate, ulceration and excessive diarrhœa, 64.

Calomel, foul-smelling diarrhœa, 131.

Cocoa-nut oil freely rubbed into feet and limbs.

Gelatine, hæmorrhage, one-half ounce, uncooked.

Gruel, strained, should be principal nourishment. Diluted milk with caution. Egg albumen in orange juice, strain through cloth.

High normal salt enemata two or four times a day for cleansing, temperature, and moisture to system.

Hot packs on abdomen for distention, high fever and cold feet.

Hyoscyamus, 134.

Opium, sleeplessness, exhaustion, weak pulse, 158.

Phosphorus, pneumonic complications, 162.

Rhus tox., restlessness, foul expectoration, 178.  
Soap and water bath daily, alcohol bath when required.

Turpentine, hæmorrhages, distention, torpor, cyanotic extremities, 155.

ULCERS. (See also Gastric Ulcers and Corneal Ulcers).

Argentum nitricum, mouth, larynx, trachea, 46.

Arsenic, stomach, cornea, 51-52.

Carbo veg., gangrenous, 82.

Hydrastis, cervix uteri, 133.

Iodine, syphilitic, 142.

Nitric acid, gangrenous, 25.

Salicylic acid, lupus, toe-nail, 26.

Thuja, unhealthy, 192.

Zinc, cancerous, 196-197.

UREMIA. (See Kidneys, diseases of).

URETHRA. (Also see Gonorrhœa, and Bladder, diseases of).

Belladonna, spasmodic, incontinence of, 61.

Berberis vulg., soreness and burnings, 63.

Thuja, catarrhal discharge, 192.

URINE. (Also see Bladder, diseases of).

Benzoic acid, irritable bladder, strong odor, 19.

Benzoate of sodium, 19.

Bismuth, with acid stomach, 65.

Calcareo phos., excess of phosphates, 72.  
Camphor, strangury, collapsed state, 76.  
Cantharis, frequent, painful, 79-80.  
Citrate of potash, uric acid crystals and calculi,  
34.  
Gelsemium, profuse, hysterical, 118.  
Juniper, scanty, suppressed, 145.  
Lycopodium, 146-147.  
Nitric acid, dyspepsia, acid urine, 24.  
Pilocarpine, frequent, painful urging, 167.  
Sodium phosphate, to alkalinize and increase  
flow of urine.  
Stramonium, retention from spasm, 187.  
Urotropine, micro-organisms, painful, eight  
to twelve grains t. i. d.  
Water should generally be very freely drunk.

URINE, incontinence of. (See Incontinence of  
Urine).

URTICARIA. (Also see Pruritus).

Acetanilidum, in chronic cases, four or five  
doses a day, 17.  
Arsenic, 54.  
Bicarbonate of soda, twenty to thirty grains,  
every two hours.  
Bromide of potash, locally, 174.  
Carbolic acid, one drachm to four ounces of  
water, locally.  
Copaiba, chronic, 104.  
Sulphate of magnesia, to cleanse intestines.  
Suprarenal capsule, to increase tone of capillary  
vessels.

## UTERUS, diseases of.

- Aconite, acute inflammation from chill, etc., 29.
- Aloes, catarrhal, 32.
- Belladonna, sensitive, congested, 61.
- Cimicifuga, passive congestion, 93.
- Collinsonia, congestion with hæmorrhoids, 99.
- Creosote, bloody, fœtid discharge, 107.
- Ergot, uterine leucorrhœa, 113.
- Digitalis, relaxed venous capillaries, 110.
- Glycerin, œdema of cervix, 121.
- Iodine, chronic metritis, 141.
- Sulphur, engorgement of pelvic viscera, 190.

## VAGINA, disease of. (See Leucorrhœa).

## VARICOSE VEINS.

- Elastic stockings of great value.
- Hamamelis, 125.
- Sulphur, 190.

## VERTIGO.

- Asafoetida, hysterical, 54.
- Bromide of potash, nervous exhaustion, erethism, sleeplessness, 173.
- Correct errors of refraction.
- Chloral, faintness, nausea, 86.
- Cinchona, just short of toxic symptoms for weeks for auditory vertigo.
- Cocculus, cerebral origin, 97.
- Digitalis, rapid, weak, irregular pulse, 110.

- Gelsemium, cerebral congestion, nervous phenomena, 118.  
Iodine, syphilitic, arterio-sclerosis, 142.  
Nux vomica, nervous exhaustion, 153.  
Nitro-glycerin, in arterio-sclerosis, pale, livid skin, 120.  
Phosphorus, trembling, melancholia, nervous strain, 162.  
Podophyllum, bilious, vomiting, nausea, 170.  
Sulphur, on stooping, torpor of venous capillaries, 189.  
Valerian, weak, sensitive nervous system, 193-194.

#### VOMITING.

- Alum, gastro-enteritis, whooping cough, 35.  
Ammonium chloride, tenderness, coated tongue, 37.  
Antimonium tart., mucus and bile, 43.  
Arnica mont., soreness, malaise, 48.  
Arsenic, gastro-intestinal inflammation, 52.  
Bicarbonate of soda, in infants, one-half to one drachm in pint of milk.  
Bismuth subnitrate, catarrhal conditions, etc., 64-65.  
Bromide of potash, nervous, irritable patients, 174.  
Calcarea carb., with wasting, 71.  
Camphor, cholera, poor heart action, 76.  
Cannabis Ind., nervous, 78.  
Capsicum, torpor of stomach and intestines, 81.

Change diet.  
Chloral, much nausea, 86.  
Chloroform, 87.  
Cinchona, malaria, 90.  
Cocaine, pregnancy, 95.  
Cocculus, vertigo, 97.  
Creosote, cancer of stomach, Bright's disease,  
106.  
Cuprum, pregnancy, 108.  
Ferrum, atonic state, 115.  
Hydrocyanic acid, 23.  
Ipecac, acute catarrh of stomach, 144.  
Mercury, after improper food, white stools, 130.  
Morphia, pregnancy, 159.  
Nux vom., pregnancy, chronic catarrh, 153.  
Opium, diseases of the stomach, 159.  
Peppermint, 149.  
Pulsatilla, acid risings, weak digestion, 176.  
Podophyllum, bilious, 170.  
Wash stomach by giving at once six or eight  
glasses of tepid water.

VULVA. (See Eczema and Pruritus).

WARTS.

Carbolic acid, locally, 21.  
Glacial acetic acid, locally, valuable.  
Local anæsthesia and knife.  
Magnesia, 34.  
Nitric acid, valuable, locally, 25.  
Thuja, venereal, 192.

WEAKNESS. (See Exhaustion).

## WHITLOW.

Carbolic acid, 21.

Silica, 183.

## WHOOPIING COUGH.

Alum, spasmodic cough, 35.

Ammonium chloride, tenacious, excessive sputa, 37.

Belladonna, 62.

Bromide of potash, 174.

Camphor, 76.

Cocaine, 95.

Cresoline vaporizer is satisfactory.

Creosote, inhalation, 106.

Grindelia, 122.

Hydrocyanic acid, after catarrhal stage, 22.

Ipecac, catarrhal stage, 144.

## WORMS. (Also see Ascarides).

Bromide of potash, convulsions, 173.

Children. Castor oil at night. Dram kousso boiled in three ounces of water. One ounce, flavored with licorice, every two hours. For tape worm.

Felix mas, tape-worm, one-half to one drachm in emulsion containing one drachm turpentine in morning on an empty stomach. Should be preceded by fast and castor oil the night before and followed in an hour or two by castor oil.



Santonin, lumbricoids, ascarides, 181.  
Spigelia, 184.

#### WOUNDS.

Carbolic acid, foul open surfaces, anthrax, 21.  
Glycerin, 121.  
Mercury, 131.  
Nitric acid, gangrenous conditions, 25.  
Tincture benzoini, unhealthy, sloughing  
wounds, 20.  
Wet antiseptic dressing covered with gutta-  
percha tissue.

#### WRITERS' CRAMP.

Change of occupation.  
Massage and muscle training.  
Physostigma, 165.  
Strychnia, 152.

#### YELLOW FEVER.

Aconite in minute doses in early stage, 28.  
Digitalis may be useful to support the heart in  
later stage, 110.  
Hydrotherapeutic measures.  
Normal salt solution per rectum.  
Phosphorus, hæmorrhage, 163.  
Turpentine, hæmorrhage, 155.

ZONA. (See Neuralgia).



